

WEST BERKSHIRE  
UNITED  
SANITARY DISTRICTS.

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**Annual Report**

*for the Year 1914,*

BY

W. SISAM, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H.,  
Medical Officer of Health.

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1915.

## WEST BERKS UNITED DISTRICTS.

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*To the Chairmen and Members of the Constituent District Councils.*

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Ladies and Gentlemen.

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for 1914, upon the Health of the West Berks United Districts.

Taking the combination of Districts as a whole, the principal statistical features of 1914, as compared with 1913, are as follows: The Birth-rate has fallen and is again the lowest recorded, the general Death-rate is slightly higher, and the Infant Mortality rate is slightly lower, and is in fact the lowest recorded.

Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Enteric Fever were much more prevalent and produced higher Death-rates than in the preceding year; the Death-rates from Measles and Whooping Cough also were higher than in 1913, and presumably these diseases were more prevalent, though, as their notification is not compulsory, it is impossible to speak definitely on this point.

It is interesting to note that somewhat similar variations (in kind) are shewn in the statistics for 1914, as compared with those for 1913, of England and Wales as a whole, viz.:—a decrease in the Birth-rate, a slight increase in the general Death-rate, a slight decrease in the Infant Mortality rate, a marked increase in the prevalence of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria (the prevalence of Enteric Fever has not varied), with higher Death-rates from Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever and Whooping Cough, but a slightly reduced Death-rate from Measles.

The year 1914 can be regarded as a healthy one on the whole.

Your obedient Servant,

W. SISAM.

## Sanitary Inspectors.

Districts.	Sanitary Inspectors.
ABINGDON URBAN ..	G. Winship, Borough Buildings, Abingdon (Telephone 5).
ABINGDON RURAL ..	F. W. Asman, 6, St. John's Road, Abingdon.
BRADFIELD RURAL ..	{ T. Windle, North Street, Theale. C. Ford, Asst. San. Inspector, 15, Lorne Street, Reading.
HUNGERFORD RURAL	W. S. Raine, Salisbury Road, Hungerford.
NEWBURY URBAN ..	S. J. F. Vincent, Town Hall, Newbury (Telephone 113 Y).
NEWBURY RURAL ..	W. Church, Newtown Road, Newbury (Telephone 162).
WALLINGFORD URBAN	A. G. Gray, Benson, near Wallingford.
WALLINGFORD RURAL	R. B. Lay, Sotwell, near Wallingford.
WANTAGE URBAN ..	T. C. Betts, Town Hall, Wantage.
WANTAGE RURAL ..	{ E. R. Westbrook, East Challow, near Wantage. J. Lousley, Assistant Sanitary Inspector, Hampstead Norris, near Newbury.

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## Medical Officer of Health.

W. SISAM, Bank Chambers, Cross Street, Reading (Telephone 647 in Office hours  
and 630 at other times.)



# WEST BERKSHIRE UNITED SANITARY DISTRICTS.

THE WEST BERKSHIRE UNITED DISTRICTS consist of the Urban Districts of Abingdon, Newbury, Wallingford and Wantage, and the Rural Districts of Abingdon, Bradfield, Hungerford, Newbury, Wallingford and Wantage. These Districts together comprise an area of 284,358 acres, including inland water.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

### Area and Population.

The following table shews the area of each District, and the population at the Census 1901 and 1911, and the estimated population to the middle of 1914.

District.	Area in Acres. (Land & Inland Water).	Census, 1901.	Census, 1911.	Estimated to June 30th, 1914
Abingdon U. ..	728	6,480	6,810	6,923
Newbury U. ..	1,828	11,061	12,108	12,471
Wallingford U.	380	2,808	2,710	2,684
Wantage U. ..	2,478	3,766	3,628	3,580
Abingdon R. ..	42,210	8,370	9,251	9,556
Bradfield R. ..	52,878*	15,260	17,059†	14,765*
Hungerford R.	44,816	8,468	9,009	9,194
Newbury R. ..	42,388	9,996	10,759	11,022
Wallingford R.	22,152	6,204	7,246	7,568
Wantage R. ..	74,500	11,842	12,028	12,089
Totals ..	284,358	84,255	90,614	89,852

\* Exclusive of portion of Bradfield Rural District incorporated in the County Borough of Reading, November, 1911.

† Inclusive of portion incorporated in Borough of Reading, November, 1911.



## Births and Deaths.

The following table gives the corrected number of Births and Deaths during 1914, with the rates per 1000 of the estimated populations.—

District.	Corrected No. of Births.	Birth-rate.	Corrected No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.	Factor for Standardizing Death-rate.	Standardized Death-rate.
Abingdon Urban ..	124	17·9	94	13·5	·8773	11·9
Newbury „ ..	206	16·6	138	11·0	·8409	9·3
Wallingford „ ..	51	19·0	43	16·0	·7570	12·1
Wantage „ ..	80	22·3	56	15·6	·8363	13·0
Abingdon Rural ..	197	20·6	108	11·3	·8531	9·6
Bradfield „ ..	238	16·1	162	10·9	·8907	9·7
Hungerford „ ..	196	21·3	109	11·8	·8222	9·7
Newbury „ ..	170	15·4	136	12·3	·8223	10·1
Wallingford „ ..	144	19·0	86	11·3	·8651	9·8
Wantage „ ..	243	20·0	165	13·6	·8254	11·2
Whole Area ..	1649	18·3	1097	12·2	·8446	10·3

The corrected number of Deaths is the nett number after deductions have been made for deaths occurring in a district of persons not having their permanent residence in that district, and the deaths of residents which took place outside the district have been added. Similarly, the corrected number of Births comprises children born of mothers having their usual residence in the district concerned, whether birth took place within or without that district.

The factors for standardizing the Death-rates are furnished by the Registrar General for the purpose of making corrections for differences in the age and sex constitution of the several populations, and the standardized Death-rates represent the rates which presumably would have been experienced had the populations of the respective districts been similarly constituted to the population of England and Wales in 1901, as regards proportions of persons of each sex in the various age-groups.

It is only by reducing Death-rates to a common standard of population that the mortality of one district can fairly be compared with that of another.

All the standardizing factors in the above table are less than unity, owing chiefly to the undue proportion of aged persons in the populations.

The standardizing of Birth-rates has not yet been attempted.

The Illegitimate Births numbered 89 or 5·3 per cent. of the total.

In the whole of England and Wales the Birth-rate for 1914 was 23·8 and the standardized Death-rate 13·7; in England and Wales, less the 242 large towns, the rates were 22·2 and 12·4 respectively.

### Infant Mortality.

For statistical purposes the term Infant implies a child under one year of age. The rate of Infant Mortality is expressed as the annual number of Infant Deaths to every 1000 of the corrected Births registered in the same year.

The following table gives the Infant Deaths and Mortality rate of each District for 1914.

District.		No. of Infant Deaths.	Infant Mortality Rate.
Abingdon Urban	..	14	112
Newbury	..	10	48
Wallingford	..	5	98
Wantage	..	2	25
Abingdon Rural	..	6	30
Bradfield	..	11	46
Hungerford	..	13	66
Newbury	..	10	58
Wallingford	..	10	69
Wantage	..	13	53
Whole Area	..	94	57



Especial interest attaches to Infant Mortality rates as they are free from fallacies due to erroneous estimation of population and differences in age constitution and are usually held to be fairly true reflections of sanitary and social conditions.

In Districts where the annual number of Births is small, Infant Mortality Rates are subject from year to year to considerable fluctuations, which are largely fortuitous, and a reliable index can be obtained only by averaging the rates for series of years.

For the whole of England and Wales the Infant Mortality rate in 1914 was 105, and for England and Wales, less the 242 large towns, the rate was 93.

In the West Berks United Districts the rate of mortality in 1914 of Illegitimate Infants was more than double that of Infants of Legitimate Birth. Among the former, 89 Births and 10 Deaths occurred, giving an Infant mortality rate of 112, while among the latter the Births numbered 1560 and the Deaths 84, with an Infant mortality rate of 53.

The following table gives the Birth-rates, Death-rates and rates of Infant Mortality of the West Berks United Districts, as a whole, for the ten years 1905—1914.

Year.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Infant Mortality Rate.
1905	22·1	13·7	90
1906	21·4	13·3	87
1907	21·4	12·8	78
1908	22·0	11·8	69
1909	21·8	14·0	87
1910	21·3	11·6	68
1911	19·3	12·7	79
1912	19·7	12·3	60
1913	19·4	11·9	60
1914	18·3	12·2	57



## Deaths from the Principal Zymotic Diseases.

The following table gives the number of Deaths and Death-rates from the principal Zymotic Diseases in the whole area during each of the past three years.—

### WEST BERKS UNITED DISTRICTS.

	1912.		1913.		1914.	
	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1000 of population.	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1000 of population.	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1000 of population.
Small Pox ..	0	·00	0	·00	0	·00
Enteric Fever ..	0	·00	1	·01	2	·02
Scarlet Fever ..	1	·01	1	·01	2	·02
Diphtheria ..	8	·09	5	·05	8	·09
Measles ..	20	·22	3	·03	8	·09
Whooping Cough ..	10	·11	4	·04	5	·05
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age)	4	·04	11	·12	4	·04
Totals ..	43	·48	25	·28	29	·32

The most noteworthy feature of the above table is the small number of Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis in 1914, in spite of the hot, dry summer. Not only heat and drought, but insanitary conditions also are required for the propagation of this class of disease, while the house-fly is considered to be an important factor by acting as a carrier of the causal organisms from excreta to food. No special steps to diminish the number of flies have been taken by the various Sanitary Authorities in this combination of Districts, but continuous efforts have been made by the Sanitary Inspectors, especially in the more populous districts, to secure the frequent removal of excreta and house refuse, in which flies breed, from the neighbourhood of dwellings. It may be of interest to mention that in 1911, when the summer was even hotter and drier than in either 1913 or 1914, the number of Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) in the West Berks United Districts was 29,

The case mortality of the notifiable diseases was as follows.—

		Deaths per 100 cases notified.		
		1912.	1913.	1914.
Enteric Fever	...	·0	12·5	11·7
Scarlet Fever	...	·6	·9	1·4
Diphtheria	...	9·8	8·9	7·0

The Death-rates from the principal Zymotic Diseases for England and Wales and for England and Wales, less the 242 large towns, during 1914, were as follows.—

		1914.	
		ENGLAND & WALES.	ENGLAND & WALES less the 242 large towns.
		Deaths per 1000 of the population.	Deaths per 1000 of the population.
Small Pox	·00	·00	·00
Enteric Fever	·05	·05	·05
Scarlet Fever	·08	·06	·06
Diphtheria	·15	·14	·14
Measles	·24	·12	·12
Whooping Cough	·21	·17	·17
Diarrhœa & Enteritis	·48	·28	·28
(Under 2 years of age).			

A better estimate of the mortality from Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) is obtained by expressing the mortality rate as per 1000 of the Births registered during the year. When calculated in this way the rate for the West Berks United Districts becomes 2·42 as against 20·41 for England and Wales, and 12·64 for England and Wales, less the 242 large towns.



### Deaths from Tuberculosis.

The following table shews the number of deaths in 1914 from Phthisis and other forms of Tuberculosis, which have occurred in each District, or have been allocated to the respective Districts.

	Under 1 year.	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	Over 65	Total	Rate.
Abingdon U. Phthisis ..	..	..	..	1	1	4	..	..	6	} 1·15
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	
Newbury U. Phthisis ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	4	} ·48
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	
Wallingford U. Phthisis ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	} 1·49
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	
Wantage U. Phthisis ..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	6	} 2·51
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	3	
Abingdon R. Phthisis ..	..	..	..	..	2	4	6	..	12	} 1·36
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	
Bradfield R. Phthisis ..	..	..	..	..	2	7	3	2	14	} 1·01
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	
Hungerford R. Phthisis ..	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	..	7	} ·97
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	
Newbury R. Phthisis ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	3	} ·36
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Wallingford R. Phthisis ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	4	} ·52
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Wantage R. Phthisis ..	..	..	..	1	3	4	3	..	11	} 1·15
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	
Whole Area :—										
Total deaths from Phthisis ..	..	..	..	2	14	30	21	3	70	·78
Total deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis ..	1	1	1	4	1	6	2	..	16	·16
Total deaths from Tuberculosis (all forms)	1	1	1	6	15	36	23	3	86	·95



The following table gives the Death-rates from Phthisis and from other forms of Tuberculosis for the whole District during 1914 and the 10 preceding years.

## WEST BERKS UNITED DISTRICTS.

	Death-rate from Phthisis.	Death-rate from other forms of Tuberculosis.	Total Death-rate from Phthisis and other forms of Tuberculosis.
1904	1·06	·17	1·24
1905	·89	·32	1·21
1906	1·05	·28	1·33
1907	·72	·17	·89
1908	·75	·18	·93
1909	·92	·21	1·14
1910	·97	·25	1·23
1911	·76	·22	·98
1912	·68	·44	1·12
1913	·73	·31	1·05
Average for 10 years 1904-1913.	·85	·26	1·11
1914	·78	·16	·95

The corresponding statistics, up to 1912, for the whole of England and Wales are as follows.—

## ENGLAND AND WALES.

	Death-rate from Phthisis.	Death-rate from other forms of Tuberculosis.	Total Death-rate from Phthisis and other forms of Tuberculosis.
1904	1·24	·54	1·78
1905	1·14	·49	1·63
1906	1·15	·49	1·65
1907	1·14	·47	1·61
1908	1·12	·47	1·59
1909	1·09	·44	1·53
1910	1·01	·42	1·43
1911	1·06	·40	1·46
1912	1·03	·33	1·36

### Deaths from Cancer.

The following table gives the number of Deaths from Cancer and the Death-rate from this disease in each District during 1914.

District.			No. of Deaths.	Death Rate.
Abingdon Urban	..	..	8	1.15
Newbury Urban	..	..	18	1.44
Wallingford Urban	..	..	1	.37
Wantage Urban	..	..	6	1.67
Abingdon Rural	..	..	5	.52
Bradfield Rural	..	..	20	1.35
Hungerford Rural	..	..	13	1.41
Newbury Rural	..	..	15	1.36
Wallingford Rural	..	..	10	1.32
Wantage Rural	..	..	20	1.65
Whole Area			116	1.29

The following table gives the Death-rate from Cancer for the Whole District, in the year 1914, and in each of the 10 preceding years; the corresponding Death-rates for England and Wales up to 1912 are inserted for comparison.

Death-rate from Cancer per 1000 of the population.

Year.	West Berks United Districts.	England and Wales.
1904	.96	.88
1905	.96	.89
1906	.90	.92
1907	.79	.91
1908	.84	.93
1909	.97	.96
1910	1.05	.97
1911	.99	.99
1912	.97	1.01
1913	1.26	..
For the 10 years 1904—1913	.97	..
1914	1.29	..

## Deaths from Respiratory Diseases.

In 1914, Diseases of the Respiratory Organs, excluding Phthisis, accounted for 136 deaths, the Death-rate being 1·51 per 1000 of the population. The Death-rate for 1913 was 1·68 and for 1912 the rate was 1·57.

For the whole of England and Wales the Death-rate in 1912, the last year for which complete statistics are available, was 2·28.

## Deaths from Violence.

There were 18 Suicides and 24 Deaths from accidental violence during the year, a total of 42, which gives a Death-rate of ·46. The corresponding Death-rate in 1913 was ·40 and in 1912 the rate was ·34.

For England and Wales the Death-rate in 1914 from violence was ·58, and for England and Wales, less the 242 large towns, ·65.

## PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table gives the number of cases of Infectious Diseases, other than Tuberculosis, notified in each District during 1914.

District.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Acute Poliomy- elitis.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.
Abingdon Urban ..	9	3	..	5	..	..	..
Newbury Urban ..	26	41	2	2	..	..	..
Wallingford Urban ..	..	6	..	1	..	..	1
Wantage Urban ..	12	..	..	..	..	..	1
Abingdon Rural ..	31	1	..	3	2	1	..
Bradfield Rural ..	19	3	2	7	4	..	1
Hungerford Rural ..	4	14	1	1	..	..	..
Newbury Rural ..	9	28	7	5	..	..	1
Wallingford Rural ..	3	14	3	4	1	..	2
Wantage Rural ..	27	3	2	5	..	..	1
Whole Area ..	140	113	17	33	7	1	7



The following table gives the rates of incidence, in the several Districts, of the Principal Notifiable Diseases, with the rates in the whole area, and in England and Wales inserted for comparison.—

Locality.	Cases notified in 1914 per 1000 of the estimated population.			
	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Fever
Abingdon Urban District	1·30	·43	··	··
Newbury            ,,	2·08	3·29	·16	··
Wallingford       ,,	··	2·23	··	··
Wantage           ,,	3·35	··	··	··
Abingdon Rural District	3·24	·10	··	·20
Bradfield           ,,	1·28	·20	·13	·27
Hungerford       ,,	·43	1·52	·19	··
Newbury           ,,	·81	2·54	·63	··
Wallingford       ,,	·39	1·84	·39	·13
Wantage           ,,	2·23	·24	·16	··
West Berks United Districts	1·55	1·25	·18	·07
England and Wales	4·47	1·60	·23	·06

The rates of incidence in 1914, as compared with 1911, 1912, and 1913, of the Principal Notifiable Diseases (exclusive of Tuberculosis) in the West Berks United Districts were as follows.

#### Notified Cases per 1000 of the population.

	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Scarlet Fever ...	1·44	1·72	1·20	1·55
Diphtheria       ...	·83	·91	·62	1·25
Enteric Fever ...	·18	·11	·08	·18
Puerperal Fever	·03	·06	·07	·07

The following table shews the seasonal distribution in 1914 of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Enteric Fever.—

## NOTIFIED CASES.

Month.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.
January ...	7	5	1
February ...	8	8	1
March ...	14	10	2
April ...	10	7	—
May ...	18	8	2
June ...	13	6	—
July ...	9	2	2
August ...	11	7	2
September ...	14	11	2
October ...	12	18	1
November ...	15	20	2
December ...	9	11	2
Totals ...	140	113	17

In England and Wales, as a whole, Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria were unusually prevalent throughout the year, the rates of incidence of both diseases being considerably above the rates of each of the preceding years. The rate of incidence of Enteric Fever was practically the same as in each of the two preceding years. In all three diseases the maximum number of cases occurred in the month of October.

As regards geographical distribution in the West Berks United Districts, a large majority of the total cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria were comprised in a few localized epidemics, and scattered cases were comparatively few in number. In most of the epidemics of these two diseases convincing evidence was found that infection was spread chiefly by means of mild, unrecognised cases.

Further particulars of the outbreaks of Notifiable Diseases will be found in the sections of the Report dealing with the Districts affected.



Ophthalmia Neonatorum—a contagious, inflammatory disease of the eyes of new-born Infants, which not infrequently destroys or permanently impairs the sight—was added to the list of notifiable diseases from April 1st, 1914. Investigation of the 7 cases notified during the year shewed that in every instance medical attendance was promptly obtained and complete recovery resulted.

### **Prevalence of Non-Notifiable Infectious Diseases.**

Information as to the occurrence of those infectious diseases, of which the notification is not compulsory, is obtained from the head-teachers of the elementary schools and is necessarily limited to cases arising in households of which school children are members. Measles and Whooping Cough are the most important members of this group, as they produce a fairly high mortality among children, whereas the remaining non-notifiable infectious diseases are practically never fatal, nor are they commonly attended with severe complications or *sequelæ*.

During 1914, Measles, though by no means widespread, was reported in all but two (Wallingford Urban and Hungerford Rural) of the ten districts. In Abingdon Urban District and in parts of the Rural Districts of Abingdon, Bradfield, Wallingford and Wantage, the disease assumed epidemic proportions, but shewed little tendency to spread to other localities.

Whooping Cough was epidemic in Newbury and Wallingford Urban Districts and in parts of the Rural Districts of Abingdon, Bradfield, Hungerford, Newbury, Wallingford, and Wantage, but in no case was the disease very widespread. A few cases occurred in Wantage Urban District, while the Urban District of Abingdon was free from the disease.

### **Prevalence of and Control over Tuberculosis.**

The following table gives the number of cases of Phthisis and other forms of Tuberculosis notified in the several Districts during 1914, with the number of cases of Phthisis notified during 1912 and 1913.—



Districts.	1914.			1913.	1912.
	Notified cases of Phthisis.	Notified cases of other forms of Tuberculosis.	Notified cases of all forms of Tuberculosis.	Notified cases of Phthisis	Notified cases of Phthisis
Abingdon Urban -	17	5	22	27	14
Newbury „ -	15	5	20	9	15
Wallingford „ -	5	0	5	9	7
Wantage „ -	12	1	13	8	8
Abingdon Rural -	21	4	25	29	19
Bradfield „ -	31	3	34	29	43
Hungerford „ -	14	1	15	10	19
Newbury „ -	14	0	14	13	13
Wallingford „ -	11	3	14	11	4
Wantage „ -	39	9	48	44	44
Whole Area -	179	31	210	189	186

Three years have now elapsed since the notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Phthisis) became compulsory. The following table, which gives for each District the average Death-rate from the disease, the average notification rate, and the ratio of notifications to deaths during those three years, may be of interest.

District.	1912 - 1914.		
	Average annual Phthisis death-rate per 1000 of population.	Average annual number of primary notifications of Phthisis per 1000 of population.	Number of notifications of Phthisis to each death from the disease.
Abingdon Urban ..	1.01	2.80	2.76
Newbury „ ..	.56	1.05	1.85
Wallingford „ ..	.98	2.59	2.62
Wantage „ ..	1.20	2.59	2.15
Abingdon Rural ..	1.16	2.43	2.09
Bradfield „ ..	.72	2.34	3.21
Hungerford „ ..	.58	1.56	2.68
Newbury „ ..	.45	1.21	2.66
Wallingford „ ..	.44	1.16	2.60
Wantage „ ..	.77	3.50	4.53
Whole Area ..	.73	2.06	2.81

While the average annual Death-rate from Phthisis is the best guide to the prevalence of the disease, the ratio of notifications to deaths gives a rough indication of the extent to which the obligation to notify is being fulfilled. Sufficient evidence has not yet been collected to enable a definite standard to be fixed; but it is found that in certain towns, where notification has been encouraged by exceptionally good provision, on the part of the Municipal Authorities, for diagnosis and treatment of the disease, the ratio of notifications to deaths is about 4 to 1, and it is probable that this will eventually be found to be about the correct standard. In his Annual Report for 1913—14, the Chief Medical Officer of the Local Government Board says that the Medical Officer of Health of a district in which the notifications of Phthisis do not number more than twice the deaths from this disease may advisedly consider whether in his area there is not failure to notify. The discrepancies in the figures in the last column of the above table certainly suggest some failure to notify in certain of the districts.

The County Council scheme for the treatment of Tuberculosis, which was first put into operation in March 1913, was considerably extended during 1914, and now includes sanatorium treatment for all persons (whether eligible under the National Insurance Act or not) suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis; hospital treatment for certain classes of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis; treatment in approved institutions for cases of surgical Tuberculosis; the provision of shelters for suitable cases; the provision of sputum flasks, thermometers and special drugs where required, and the bacteriological examination of sputum for diagnostic purposes. The County staff has been increased by the appointment of two Tuberculosis Nurses.

During the year, 56 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis from this combination of districts have been sent to sanatoria by the County Council or the National Insurance Committee, and 6 cases have been sent by the District Councils, while 5 cases of surgical Tuberculosis have received institutional treatment under the extended County scheme.



The Tuberculosis Officer has not been appointed as an official of the District Councils, but close co-operation has existed between this officer and the District Medical Officer of Health. In this area the working arrangement is for the Tuberculosis Officer to pay the primary visits to notified cases and to inform the District Medical Officer of Health whenever insanitary conditions of dwellings or their surroundings are found, or where necessity for disinfection of rooms, clothing, &c. arises.

This arrangement, which has the advantage of avoiding over-inspection of patients and their environment, works very satisfactorily.

Arrangements have been made with the Registrars of Deaths for immediate notification to the District Sanitary Inspectors of the registration of deaths due to Tuberculosis, and disinfection of the rooms, clothing and bedding used by the deceased persons is carried out as early as practicable.

In all districts disinfection of rooms is carried out by means of liquid disinfectants, of proved efficiency, applied in the form of a spray.

Bacteriological examination of sputum is undertaken by the County Council free of charge.

## GENERAL SANITARY MATTERS.

**WATER SUPPLY.**—During the year, no fresh supplies have been provided by any of the Local Authorities in this area, but in one case preliminary steps for such provision have been taken and in other cases existing water supplies have been extended or improved.

In Abingdon Urban District the supply has been increased by tapping additional sources ; at Sunningwell and Bayworth, in Abingdon Rural District, the supply has been improved and additional standpipes erected; at Stratfield Mortimer, in Bradfield Rural District, many additional houses have been connected with the mains;



and for Letcombe Regis, in Wantage Rural District, the District Council have decided upon a scheme and have sunk a trial well and taken other initial steps to provide a piped supply.

**SEWERAGE.**—No new Sewerage systems have been instituted during the year. The Sewage Disposal Works for Newbury Urban District have been considerably extended, and in Wantage Rural District committees have been appointed to consider the provision of new systems for the parishes of Ardington, Charlton, East Hendred, Harwell, and Letcombe Regis.

**HOUSING.**—New schemes for the provision of additional working-class dwellings, in which building was commenced during the year, were as follows ;—Wallingford Urban District, 8 houses to let at 5/3 a week; Hungerford Rural District, 8 houses at Hungerford at 5/- a week; and Wantage Rural District, 6 houses at Letcombe Regis at 5/6 a week. In several other districts building schemes have been decided upon and preliminary steps have been taken.

Houses erected by Local Authorities in this area in previous years total 35; 25 in Urban Districts and 10 in Rural Districts. Of the former, 21 are let at 4/6 a week and 4 at either 6/- or 6/6 a week, and all are self-supporting. Of the 10 houses in Rural Districts, a block of six are let at 4/- a week each, and a block of four at 3/9 a week, and in both cases a small annual deficit has resulted, due in the former instance to occasional voids and in the latter to the fact that the rents were not fixed in the first instance on an economic basis. All rents noted above are inclusive of rates.

The rural houses were erected in two villages where other employment besides agriculture exists, and up to the present no scheme has yet been completed for a purely agricultural community.

During the year, the sanitary conditions of a large number of old houses have been improved. The commonest defect found, and the most difficult to deal with, is dampness of the walls and floors of the ground-floor rooms. Dampness of the former is due chiefly

to the absence of damp-proof courses, and of the latter to the floors being of absorbent material, usually porous bricks, laid directly upon the soil.

Damp floors are dealt with by taking up the old materials and re-laying on either a bed of cement-concrete or a bed of home-made asphalt (composed of cinders and coal-tar, well incorporated), or else by constructing a new floor of cement-concrete. Where practicable, damp-proof courses are inserted into the damp walls; and where the foundations are of rubble and do not admit of this treatment the walls are rendered internally in cement, preferably mixed with certain proprietary materials which cause the cement to set very hard and increase its damp-proof properties. In a few cases, where a house has been built on a damp site and where the ground-floors have been below ground level, an open area has been constructed all round the house and half-channel pipes have been laid at the bottom of this area to carry off ground water. Where the work has been properly carried out the various methods adopted have been effectual.

Other common defects met with, especially in old cottages in rural districts, are bad lighting and ventilation of rooms. In a number of instances, bedrooms having one small window, in area about one-fiftieth of the total floor space of the room, and not made to open, have been found.

### **Military Sanitation.**

In September 1914, many Camps, mainly of Territorial Cavalry, were established in parts of this area; and, towards the end of October, the troops were moved from Camps to Billets in the neighbourhood, where they remained until the end of November, when the Cavalry were sent to the East Coast and only a few companies of Infantry remained. Early in September, Newbury Race-course was adapted for use as a detention camp for enemy aliens and prisoners of war and was used as such until the middle of December, when it was abandoned for more suitable winter quarters.



The Sanitary officials of the districts affected afforded every assistance in their power to the officers concerned with the sanitation of the troops and prisoners. Such assistance included selection and inspection of billets, advice as to the removal of sewage and refuse, investigation of water supplies and regular information as to the prevalence of infectious diseases in the military areas.

The various District Councils undertook the isolation of military cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria when required, and, altogether, 2 cases of Diphtheria were isolated.

Up to the end of the year, cases of notifiable infectious disease reported among troops and prisoners numbered 4, viz.: 2 cases of Diphtheria and 1 case of Scarlet Fever among troops and 1 case of Scarlet Fever in a German prisoner.

There was no evidence of any spread of notifiable disease from troops or prisoners to the civil population.

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# Abingdon Urban District.

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## Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

The town is situated in the Thames Valley on Alluvium, Valley Gravel and Kimmeridge Clay. Apart from the usual trades of a country town, the principal industries are malting, brewing, leather-dressing, and the manufacture of carpets and ready-made clothing.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

### POPULATION.—

Census 1901 ...	...	...	6480
Census 1911 ...	...	...	6810
Estimated at middle of 1914	...	...	6923

**BIRTHS.**—One hundred and twenty-nine Births were registered as occurring in the District, but five of the children were born of mothers who were not permanent residents, and these Births have to be deducted. Of the nett total of 124 Births, 58 were males and 66 females. Illegitimate Births numbered 5.

The nett Birth-rate is 17·9 as against 18·8 in 1913, 20·5 in 1912, and an average of 23·1 in the 10 years 1902—1911.

**DEATHS.**—Ninety-five Deaths were registered as occurring in the District; 8 were of persons belonging to other districts, while 7 Deaths of Abingdon persons occurred and were registered in other districts.

The nett total is therefore 94, giving a Death-rate of 13·5, as against 14·0 in 1913, 11·9 in 1912, and an average of 13·5 for the 10 years 1902—1911.

**INFANT MORTALITY.**—Fourteen Deaths of Infants under one year took place, giving a mortality of 112 per 1000 Births registered. The Infant Mortality was 53 in 1913, 70 in 1912, and an average of 95 for the 10 years 1902—1911.

The unusually high rate for 1914 is apparently complementary to the low rate for 1913.

### Deaths from the principal Zymotic Diseases.

The following table shews the number of Deaths from the principal Zymotic Diseases during the last 10 years.—

	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea, under 2 years of age.	Enteric Fever.
1904	..	..	3	3	1	..
1905	1	..	1	1	1	1
1906	1	..	..	..	2	1
1907	..	..	..	..	2	..
1908	..	..	..	..	2	..
1909	4	..	..	..	1	..
1910	..	..	..	..	..	..
1911	..	..	..	3	4	..
1912	3	..	..	..	2	..
1913	..	..	1	..	2	..
1914	2	..	..	..	..	..

### Deaths from Tuberculosis.

The following table gives the number of Deaths from Phthisis and other forms of Tuberculosis during 1914 and the preceding 10 years, together with the Death-rate for each of these years.—

	Phthisis.		Other forms of Tuberculosis.	
	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.
1904	8	1.21	3	.45
1905	8	1.21	2	.30
1906	2	.30	2	.30
1907	8	1.20	1	.15
1908	5	.74	2	.30
1909	9	1.33	..	..
1910	8	1.18	..	..
1911	3	.44	1	.14
1912	5	.72	7	1.02
1913	10	1.45	5	.72
Average No. of Deaths 1904-13.	6.6	.98	2.3	.34
1914	6	.86	2	.28



**Deaths from Cancer.**

The following table gives the number of Deaths from Cancer and the Death-rates for 1914 and the preceding 10 years.—

	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.
1904	4	·61
1905	6	·91
1906	8	1·20
1907	10	1·50
1908	9	1·34
1909	11	1·63
1910	10	1·47
1911	9	1·30
1912	5	·72
1913	18	2·61
Average for 10 years 1904—1913.	9·0	1·33
1914	8	1·15

**Prevalence of Acute Infectious Diseases.****NOTIFIED CASES.**

	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Enteric Fever	0	1	0	0
Scarlet Fever	19	11	25	9
Diphtheria	12	4	2	3
Erysipelas	3	4	2	5
Puerperal Fever	0	0	1	0
Total	34	20	30	17

There was no unusual prevalence of any notifiable infectious disease during 1914. One case each of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria were imported from other districts. Eight cases of Scarlet Fever, 3 of Diphtheria, and 4 of Erysipelas were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

**NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**—A few cases of Measles arose in February, and by the middle of April the disease became fairly prevalent and continued until the end of June.

A few cases of Whooping Cough occurred in February, but the disease did not spread at that time; early in December a considerable number of cases arose, and the disease remained prevalent during the rest of the year.

**CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS.**—During the year the following Schools were closed on account of infectious diseases among the scholars.—

FOR MEASLES.

Council Schools, Infants Department, from June 4th until June 25th.

FOR WHOOPING COUGH

Conduit Road Infants School, from December 16th until after the Christmas holidays.

Church of England, Infants Department, from December 18th until after the Christmas holidays.

**ISOLATION HOSPITALS.**—The District is served by the Hospital of the Abingdon Joint Hospital Board, which Board is composed of members of the Abingdon Urban and Abingdon Rural District Councils. A short description of the Hospital, which is situated near the borders of the town in the Abingdon Rural District, will be found on page 39. There is a small iron building, also situated in the Abingdon Rural District, for the isolation of Small Pox.

**PROVISION OF DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.**—The Council have adopted the provisions of the Diphtheria Antitoxin Order, and have made arrangements for the examination of specimens in suspected cases of Diphtheria, and also in the case of Enteric Fever and Phthisis, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.



**NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS.**—Notifications of 17 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Phthisis) and 5 cases of other forms of Tuberculosis were received during the year. The County Tuberculosis Officer paid 30 primary visits and 56 subsequent visits to notified and suspected cases, and the County Tuberculosis Nurses paid a total of 70 visits.

## **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.**

**WATER SUPPLY.**—With the exception of a few houses still dependent upon private wells, the whole town is supplied from the District Council's Waterworks. The main supply is obtained from a well and adits at Wootton which tap the loose sands of the Corallian Beds; a supplementary supply is obtained from a deep boring in the Market Place. The water is delivered on the constant system.

During the year, the supply from Wootton was considerably increased by tapping additional sources, and it is hoped that in future there will be no recurrence of the shortage which was experienced in 1911. For some years, the water from the boring in the Market Place, which contains iron salts in solution, has caused considerable trouble by producing heavy deposits of iron in the mains and meters through which it flows. In 1914, the District Council decided to consult an expert, Professor Percy Frankland, and he has devised a scheme, which is now under consideration, for removal of the iron salts before the water enters the mains.

**DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE AND REFUSE.**—The whole town is sewered and practically every house is connected with the sewers. The sewage is treated by broad irrigation and intermittent downward filtration. Closet accommodation consists entirely of cistern-flushed water closets.

House refuse is collected twice a week in the principal streets and once a week in the remainder of the town, and is disposed of by tipping and burning in the open.

HOUSING.—Good progress has been made with re-inspection of the working-class dwellings in the town; but the hope expressed in last year's Report, namely, that this work would be completed during 1914, has not been fulfilled. Failure to complete the inspection has been due largely to some dislocation of the staff of the Sanitary Inspector, whose chief assistant enlisted in the Army early in the war. The work of repair and improvement of dwellings has kept pace fairly well with inspection.

There is a marked deficiency of low-rented working-class dwellings in the town, and private enterprise stops short of houses to let under about 6/- a week, inclusive of rates.

During 1914, 19 new houses were erected, 18 of which were working-class dwellings. The erection of new buildings is supervised by the Surveyor.

The following table shews the work which has been done under the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act during the year.—

#### HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c. ACT, 1909.

1.	No. of dwelling-houses inspected under Section 17 of the Act	...	...	...	...	...	194
2.	No. of dwelling-houses so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...					7
3.	No. of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of closing orders	...	...				2
4.	No. of closing orders made	...	...	...			2
5.	No. of dwelling-houses, the defects of which were remedied without making closing orders...	...					140
6.	No. of dwelling-houses which, after the making of closing orders, were put into a fit state for human habitation						1
7.	No. of demolition orders made	...	...	...			Nil
8.	No. of dwelling-houses demolished...	...	...	...			Nil
9.	General character of the defects found to exist					Dampness and general disrepair.	



## Summary of Sanitary Inspector's Work during the year.

Mr. Geo. Winship, the Sanitary Inspector, has furnished the following particulars.—

No. of Different Premises visited	...	...	...	841
„ House-to-house Inspections	...	...	...	194
„ Inspections and Re-inspections	...	...	...	1254
„ Complaints received	...	...	...	Nil
„ Nuisances discovered	...	...	...	260
„ Notices served	{ Intimation	...	...	169
	{ Statutory	...	...	2
„ Prosecutions	...	...	...	Nil
Nuisances abated (No. of premises)	...	...	...	170

### No. OF NUISANCES ABATED.

As to Privies, W.C.'s, Sink wastes, &c.	...	...	...	13
„ Drains	...	...	...	4
„ Pigs or other animals	...	...	...	Nil
„ Cow, Slaughter and Bake houses	...	...	...	Nil
„ Deficient or impure water	...	...	...	Nil
„ Foul or dilapidated houses	...	...	...	140
„ Overcrowded houses	...	...	...	7
„ Houses unfit for habitation	...	...	...	6
„ Polluted ditches, streams, &c.	...	...	...	Nil
„ Other Nuisances	...	...	...	Nil
No. of Premises disinfected	...	...	...	17
„ Water samples taken for examination	...	...	...	Nil
„ Food and drug samples	...	...	...	Nil
„ Seizures of unsound meat, &c.	...	...	...	Nil
„ W.C.'s provided	...	...	...	9
„ Earth closets provided	...	...	...	Nil
„ Wells closed	...	...	...	Nil
„ Wells cleansed, repaired, or deepened	...	...	...	Nil
„ New wells sunk	...	...	...	Nil
„ Houses connected with water mains	...	...	...	19
„ Water certificates granted	...	...	...	Nil

Canal Boats, No. of inspections	...	...	...	24
Common Lodging-houses—No. on Register	...	...	...	1
„ „ No. of Inspections	...	...	...	2
Milkshops No. on Register	...	...	...	11
Cowsheds and Dairy Farms „ „	...	...	...	2
Slaughter houses „ „	...	...	...	5
Bakehouses „ „	...	...	...	15
Milkshops No. of Inspections	...	...	...	22
Cowsheds and Dairy Farms „ „	...	...	...	4
Slaughter houses „ „	...	...	...	10
Bakehouses „ „	...	...	...	30
Piggeries „ „	...	...	...	Nil

## Factory and Workshop Acts.

### 1.—INSPECTIONS.

Premises.	Inspections made.	Number of Written notices.	Prosecutions.
1. Factories (Including factory laundries).	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. Workshops and Workplaces	54	Nil	Nil

### II. DEFECTS FOUND.

Nil.

### III. HOME WORK.—OUTWORKERS LISTS.

Nature of Work.	Lists received from employers.		Outworkers in unwholesome or infected premises.	
	Lists.	Outworkers.	Instances.	Notices served
Wearing Apparel (Making, &c).	4	117	Nil	Nil

### IV. REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Bakehouses	...	...	15
Laundries	...	...	3
Others	...	...	36
			<hr/> 54

### V. OTHER MATTERS.

Nil.



**ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS and REGULATIONS.****ACTS.—**

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890. Part III.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.

Parts II. III. IV. and V., secs. 92, 93, 95, Part X.

**BYELAWS as to—**

Common Lodging houses ...	...	...	...	1899
Slaughter houses ...	...	...	...	1899
Cleansing of Footways ...	...	...	...	1899
Public Baths and Washhouses ...	...	...	...	1899
Prevention of Nuisances ...	...	...	...	1899
Keeping of Animals ...	...	...	...	1899
Carriage of Offensive Matter ...	...	...	...	1899
Offensive Trades ...	...	...	...	1899
New Streets and Buildings ...	...	...	...	1899
Paving of Yards ...	...	...	...	1899
Public Sanitary Conveniences ...	...	...	...	1899
Markets ...	...	...	...	1899

**REGULATIONS as to—**

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops...	...	...	1899
Allotments ...	...	...	1908

## ABINGDON URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE I.

*Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and previous Years.*

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFER- ABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate					Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909	6,751	144	144	21.3	129	19.1	25	2	14	97	106	15.7
1910	6,784	156	156	22.9	87	12.8	10	4	13	83	81	11.9
1911	6,818	139	130	19.0	98	14.3	19	8	14	107	87	12.7
1912	6,852	144	141	20.5	88	12.8	18	12	10	70	82	11.9
1913	6,887	132	130	18.8	101	14.6	15	11	7	53	97	14.0
1914	6,923	129	124	17.9	95	13.7	8	7	14	112	94	13.5

At Census of 1911: Total population at all ages, 6,809;

Total families or separate occupiers, 1,588 Area of District in acres (land and inland water) 728.

TABLE II.

*Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1914.*

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwds.	
Small-pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera, Plague .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	3	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	3
Erysipelas .. ..	5	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	4
Scarlet fever .. ..	9	..	3	4	2	..	..	..	8
Typhus fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Relapsing fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	17	..	..	2	5	8	2	..	..
Other forms of T'culosis	5	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..
Totals .. ..	39	..	5	9	10	9	5	1	15

Isolation Hospital: { Abingdon Joint Isolation Hospital } situate in the  
{ Abingdon Joint Small Pox Hospital } Abingdon Rural District.



## ABINGDON URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE III.

*Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1914.*

Causes of Death.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 & under 2.	2 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & under 25.	25 & under 45.	45 & under 65.	65 & upwards.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	II
All causes { Certified ...	91	14	6	4	5	1	8	8	45	16
{ Uncertified ...	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	..
Enteric Fever ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Small Pox ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Measles ...	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Scarlet Fever ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Whooping Cough ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Diphtheria and Croup ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Influenza ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	..
Erysipelas ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	6	.....	.....	.....	1	1	4	.....	.....	1
Tuberculous Meningitis...	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Cancer, malignant disease	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	1
Rheumatic Fever ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Meningitis ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Organic Heart Disease	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	5	2
Bronchitis ...	13	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	9	3	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Diarrhœa and Enteritis...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	..
Alcoholism ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Puerperal Fever ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	6	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Suicide ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	..
Other Defined Diseases...	34	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6	24	6
Diseases ill-defined or unknown ...	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Totals	94	14	6	4	5	1	10	9	45	16

ABINGDON URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE IV.

Infant Mortality.

1914. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

Causes of Death.				Under 1 Week	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes	{	Certified	...	6	1	...	...	2	...	2	4	1	14
		Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping-cough	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsions	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Laryngitis	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	3
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteritis	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastritis	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injury at Birth	...	...	...	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Atelectasis	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth	...	...	...	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	4
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	...	...	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Other causes	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals				6	1	..	..	7	..	2	4	1	14
Nett Births in the Year { legitimate 119 illegitimate 5								Nett Deaths in the year of { legitimate infants 13 illegitimate infants 1					



## Abingdon Rural District.

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### Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

Excepting for portions of its Western and Southern borders the District is entirely bounded by the Thames. In the North and East the country is hilly, the remainder of the District is mainly flat. Near the river the geological formation is chiefly Alluvium and Valley Gravel. Oxford Clay, Corallian Beds and Kimmeridge Clay of the Jurassic system form the main portion of the rest of the District. The Cretaceous system is represented by the Lower Greensand and Gault Clay south of Drayton and by an outlier of Lower Greensand north-east of Wootton. The District is agricultural and residential.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

#### POPULATION.—

At Census 1901	...	...	...	8370
At Census 1911	...	...	...	9251
Estimated at middle of 1914	...	...	...	9556

**BIRTHS.**—One hundred and ninety - three Births were registered in the District during the year, and four Births must be added of children born elsewhere whose mothers belonged to the District. The nett total is 197 (115 males and 82 females) giving a Birth-rate of 20·6 as compared with 20·1 in 1913, 21·3 in 1912, and an annual average of 22·0 for the 10 years 1902—1911. Eleven of the Births in 1914 were illegitimate.

**DEATHS.**—Ninety - seven Deaths were registered in the District; 8 were those of non-residents, while 19 deaths of residents occurred and were registered in other districts. The nett total of 108 gives a Death-rate of 11·3, as against 13·2 in 1913, 12·2 in 1912, and an average of 13·3 for the 10 years 1902—1911.

**INFANT MORTALITY.**—Six Deaths of Infants under one year occurred during 1914. The Infant Mortality per 1000 Births is 30; in 1913 the rate was 52, 70 in 1912, and an average of 77 for the 10 years 1902—1911.

### Deaths from the Principal Zymotic Diseases.

The following table gives the Deaths from the principal Zymotic Diseases during each of the past 4 years.—

		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Enteric Fever	...	1	0	0	0
Measles	...	0	5	2	2
Scarlet Fever	...	1	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	...	1	1	0	0
Diphtheria	...	0	0	0	0
Diarrhœa & Enteritis		2	0	0	0
(Under 2 years of age).					
Total	...	5	6	2	2

### Deaths from Tuberculosis.

The following table gives the number of Deaths from Phthisis and other forms of Tuberculosis during 1914 and the preceding 10 years.—

	Phthisis.		Other forms of Tuberculosis.	
	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.
1904	8	·92	1	·11
1905	6	·69	4	·46
1906	12	1·35	..	..
1907	4	·45	1	·11
1908	8	·89	4	·44
1909	6	·66	1	·11
1910	12	1·30	2	·21
1911	9	·97	6	·64
1912	15	1·60	1	·10
1913	6	·63	2	·21
Average for 10 years 1904-1913	8·6	·95	2·2	·24
1914	12	1·25	1	·10



### Deaths from Cancer.

The following table gives the number of Deaths from Cancer and the Death-rate during 1914 and the preceding 10 years.—

	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate,
1904	8	·92
1905	14	1·60
1906	10	1·13
1907	11	1·23
1908	6	·67
1909	9	·99
1910	14	1·52
1911	11	1·18
1912	5	·53
1913	11	1·16
Average for 10 year 1904—1913.	9·9	1·09
1914	5	·52

### Prevalence of Acute Infectious Diseases.

#### NOTIFIED CASES.

		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Enteric Fever	...	2	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	...	30	12	22	31
Diphtheria	...	3	4	2	1
Erysipelas	...	1	2	6	3
Puerperal Fever	...	1	2	2	2
Poliomyelitis	...	0	0	0	1
Total	...	37	20	32	38

The following table shews the Parishes in which the cases occurred in 1914.—

Parish.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Ery- sipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Poliomye- litis.
Appleton and Eaton ...	1	0	0	0	0
Cumnor ...	0	0	0	1	0
Fyfield ...	2	0	0	0	1
Marcham ...	20	1	0	0	0
Milton ...	0	0	1	0	0
Radley ...	3	0	0	1	0
St. Helen Without ...	2	0	1	0	0
Sunningwell ...	3	0	0	0	0
Sutton Wick ...	0	0	1	0	0
Totals ...	31	1	3	2	1

The epidemic of Scarlet Fever at Marcham was a continuation of the small outbreak which occurred at the close of 1913, and proved most intractable to the usual preventive measures. Fifteen families were affected, including one family in which the disease first appeared in the previous December. In 1914, the first cases in families numbered 14, and 10 of these were children attending Marcham School. The circumstances pointed to the existence of unrecognised cases among the children in attendance, but repeated visits to the school, with examination of all present, and visits to children absent on account of illness failed to discover any such case. The disease was most prevalent in March, and subsided at the end of May, only one case occurring subsequently.

The origin of the case of Poliomyelitis at Fyfield could not be traced; the only significant fact discovered was that another member of the family had the disease three years previously. The present patient, a child of 2, recovered completely excepting for paralysis of a small group of muscles in one leg.

The remaining cases in the above table call for no special comment.



NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—During the year, Measles was prevalent in two parishes only—Radley in May and June, and Sunningwell in June.

A few cases of Whooping Cough occurred at Bessels Leigh in March, but the disease did not spread at that time, though in November it became prevalent at Drayton.

Chicken Pox occurred at North Hinksey, South Hinksey, and Wytham.

CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS.—During the year, the following Schools were closed on account of infectious disease among the scholars.—

FOR SCARLET FEVER.

Marcham, from April 28th until May 11th.

FOR MEASLES.

Radley, Church of England, from May 18th until June 22nd.

Sunningwell, from June 8th until July 6th.

FOR WHOOPING COUGH.

Drayton, from November 16th until December 7th.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.—The District is served by the Hospital of the Abingdon Joint Hospital Board, composed of members of the Abingdon Urban and Abingdon Rural District Councils. The Hospital is of modern design and the buildings, which are of a permanent character, consist of an administration block, 3 ward blocks and the usual out-offices, with a total accommodation for 32 patients. A steam disinfecter and motor and carriage ambulances are provided and the Hospital is well equipped in every way. In addition to serving the Joint Hospital District, patients are received, under agreements, from the Urban District of Wantage, and the Rural Districts of Bradfield, Faringdon, Hungerford, and Wantage in Berkshire; the Urban District of Wheatley, and the Rural Districts of Culham and Goring in Oxfordshire, and the Rural District of Ramsbury in Wiltshire.

The following cases were admitted during 1914.—

District.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Enteric Fever.	Ery- sipelas.	Observation Cases.
Abingdon Urban ...	8	3	0	4	0
Abingdon Rural ...	29	0	0	0	3
Bradfield Rural ...	5	0	2	0	0
Faringdon Rural ...	29	0	0	0	0
Hungerford Rural ...	0	2	0	0	0
Wantage Urban ...	4	0	0	0	0
Wantage Rural ...	16	0	0	0	0
Other Districts ...	0	4	0	1	0
Totals ...	91	9	2	5	3

**BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.**—The Council have authorised Bacteriological Examinations in suspected cases of Diphtheria, and in other infectious diseases on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

**PROVISION OF ANTITOXIN.**—The Council have sanctioned the use of Diphtheria Antitoxin, both for curative and prophylactic purposes, under the Diphtheria Antitoxin Order.

**NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS.**—Primary notifications of 21 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Phthisis) and of 4 cases of other forms of Tuberculosis were received during the year.

The County Tuberculosis Officer paid 28 primary and 61 subsequent visits to notified and suspected cases, and the County Tuberculosis Nurses paid 89 visits.

## **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.**

During the year, a detailed Sanitary Inspection of the District was made by Dr. Wilkinson, a Medical Inspector of the Local Government Board. As a consequence, the Local Government



Board advised that certain sanitary improvements appeared to be necessary. The chief recommendations were that a piped water supply should be provided for the villages of Marcham, Cumnor, and Radley; that steps should be taken to ensure the purity of other water supplies, especially in the parishes of North and South Hinksey, Sunningwell, Wootton, and Wytham; that a scavenging system should be provided for the village of Marcham, and that the Council should consider the preparation of schemes for the provision of working-class dwellings in those parishes where there is a deficiency—South Hinksey, Radley, Steventon, and Marcham being especially mentioned.

All these recommendations have been thoroughly considered by the Rural District Council, and some have already been acted upon, viz. Measures have been taken to safeguard the purity of the water supplies in the parishes named and the initial steps to provide a scavenging system for Marcham have been taken. The remaining matters are still under consideration.

**WATER SUPPLY.**—During 1914, the purchase by the Rural District Council of the private waterworks which supply the villages of Sunningwell and Bayworth, in the parish of Sunningwell, was completed. The supply has since been improved and additions have been made to the number of standpipes.

On May 5th, 1914, a Local Government Board Inquiry was held into an application from the Rural District Council for sanction to raise a loan for a joint scheme to supply the villages of Drayton, Steventon, and Sutton Courtenay, and provisional sanction was eventually granted.

A commencement was made with the scheme by the sinking of a trial well, but an unexpected fault (a thick bed of clay) was met with in the Upper Greensand formation, from which the supply would be derived, and further operations on that spot had to be abandoned. The scheme was consequently delayed and very little progress has since been made.

The following is a brief account of the water supply of each parish in the District.—

APPLEFORD.—Private wells.

APPLETON AND EATON.—Private wells.

BESSELS LEIGH.—Private wells.

CUMNOR.—A few houses are supplied from a private reservoir; the remainder are dependent upon private wells.

DRAYCOTT MOOR.—Private wells.

DRAYTON.—Private wells.

FRILFORD.—Private wells.

FYFIELD.—Estate waterworks supply the village. There are a few house connections, but the supply is mainly by standpipes.

GARFORD.—Private wells.

HINKSEY, NORTH.—Private wells.

HINKSEY, SOUTH.—Private wells, and a private supply by means of standpipes.

KINGSTON BAGPUIZE.—Private wells.

LYFORD.—Private wells.

MARCHAM.—Private wells.

MILTON.—District Council Supply from well with adits in Milton Hill (Upper Greensand). A few house connections, but mainly standpipes.

RADLEY.—Private wells.

ST. HELEN WITHOUT.—Private wells.

STEVENTON.—District Council Supply from adits driven into the side of Milton Hill (Upper Greensand). Standpipes mainly.

SUNNINGWELL.—The villages of Sunningwell and Bayworth are supplied from District Council Waterworks. The water is collected by adits in the Lower Greensand of Foxcombe Hill and distributed by means of standpipes and a few house connections.



SUTTON COURTENAY.—A few of the principal houses in the village are supplied from private artesian wells by means of house connections, there are also a few standpipes in connection with these wells. The greater part of the houses in the parish are dependent upon private wells.

SUTTON WICK.—Private wells.

TUBNEY.—Private wells.

WOOTTON.—There is a small estate supply derived from adits in the Lower Greensand and distributed by standpipes. Private wells also.

WYTHAM.—Estate supply by means of standpipes.

DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE AND REFUSE.—Excepting in Wytham village, where a few cottages discharge into a sewer and the sewage is treated by coke filters, no system of sewerage exists in the District.

A number of the larger houses have private sewage purification plants, which mostly consist of septic tanks and coke filters.

Many of the larger houses have water closets which discharge into cesspools or into septic tanks; the closet accommodation of the smaller houses in the District consists of pail privies and vault privies. There is no public scavenging in the District, excepting in Radley Parish where collection of domestic refuse is now undertaken by the Parish Council under powers delegated by the Rural District Council.

HOUSING.—There is a deficiency of working-class dwellings in most parishes of the District.

During the year, 26 new houses were erected in the following parishes.—Cumnor 6, Radley 5, St. Helen Without 1, South Hinksey 8, Sunningwell 3, Wootton 3.

Of the 26 houses, 11 were working-class dwellings, of which 1 was an estate lodge, and the remaining 10 will be let at from 5/- to 7/- a week.

The erection of new buildings is supervised by the Sanitary Inspector.

The following table shews the work which has been done under the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act during the year.—

### HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c. ACT, 1909.

1. No. of dwelling-houses inspected under Section 17 of the Act	...	...	...	...	143
2. No. of dwelling-houses so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...				9
3. No. of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of closing orders	...	...			4
4. No. of closing orders made	...	...	...		4
5. No. of dwelling-houses, the defects of which were remedied without making closing orders...	...				93
6. No. of dwelling-houses which, after the making of closing orders, were put into a fit state for human habitation					2
7. No. of demolition orders made	...	...	...		Nil
8. No. of dwelling-houses demolished...	...	...	...		Nil
9. General character of the defects found to exist				Dampness and general disrepair.	

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.—Mr. F. W. Asman, Sanitary Inspector, has furnished the following particulars.

### Summary of Sanitary Inspector's Work during the Year.

No. of Different Premises visited	...	...	...	1187
„ House-to-house Inspections	...	...	...	636
„ Inspections and Re-inspections	...	...	...	1869
„ Complaints received	...	...	...	20
„ Nuisances discovered	...	...	...	456
„ Notices served { Statutory	...	...	...	437
„ { Intimation	...	...	...	19
„ Prosecutions	...	...	...	1
Nuisances abated (No. of premises)	...	...	...	195



## No. OF NUISANCES ABATED.

As to Privies, W.C.'s, Sink wastes, &c....	...	94
„ Drains ... ..	...	51
„ Pigs or other animals ...	...	8
„ Cow, Slaughter and Bake houses	...	16
„ Deficient or impure water ...	...	13
„ Foul or dilapidated houses ...	...	223
„ Overcrowded houses ...	...	6
„ Houses unfit for habitation ...	...	9
„ Polluted ditches, streams, &c. ...	...	21
„ Other Nuisances ...	...	15
No. of Premises disinfected ... ..	...	49
„ Water samples taken for examination ...	...	25
„ Food and drug samples ...	...	Nil
„ Seizures of unsound meat, &c. ...	...	1
„ W.C.'s provided ...	...	15
„ Earth closets provided ...	...	56
„ Wells closed ...	...	1
„ Wells cleansed, repaired, or deepened ...	...	16
„ New wells sunk ...	...	15
„ Houses connected with water mains ...	...	4
„ Water certificates granted ...	...	24
Canal Boats, No. of inspections ...	...	Nil
Common Lodging-houses—No. on Register ...	...	Nil
„ „ No. of Inspections ...	...	Nil
Milkshops No. on Register ...	...	Nil
Cowsheds and Dairy Farms „ „ ...	...	49
Slaughter houses „ „ ...	...	1
Bakehouses „ „ ...	...	18
Milkshops No. of Inspections ...	...	Nil
Cowsheds and Dairy Farms „ „ ...	...	57
Slaughter houses „ „ ...	...	3
Bakehouses „ „ ...	...	21
Piggeries „ „ ...	...	12

## Factory and Workshop Acts.

### 1.—INSPECTIONS.

Premises.	Number of Inspections made.	Number of Written Notices.	Number of Prosecu- tions.
Factories ... .. (Including Factory laundries)	5	1	0
Workshops and Workplaces ... (Including Workshop laundries)	26	12	0
Totals ...	31	13	0

## II. DEFECTS FOUND.

	Number of Defects.		Referred to H.M. Inspector.
	Found.	Remedied.	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—			
Want of cleanliness ...	12	12	0
Want of ventilation ...	0	0	0
Overcrowding ...	0	0	0
Want of drainage of floors ...	0	0	0
Other nuisances ...	0	0	0
Sanitary accommodation—			
Insufficient ...	0	0	0
Unsuitable and defective ...	1	1	0
Not separate for sexes ...	0	0	0
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act—			
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses ...	0	0	0
Breach of sanitary requirements of bakehouses ...	0	0	0
Other offences ...	0	0	0
Totals ...	13	13	0



## III. HOME WORK.—OUTWORKERS LISTS.

Nature of Work.	Lists received from Employers.	
	Lists.	Outworkers.
Wearing Apparel	...	4 118

## IV. REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on Register.	Number.	
Workshops	...	4
Bakehouses	...	18
Total No. of Workshops on Register		22

## ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS and REGULATIONS in force within the District.

## ACTS—

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.

## BYE-LAWS—

Slaughter Houses, 1908.

Tents, Vans and Sheds, 1900.

New Streets and Buildings, Structure and Drainage, 1904.

## REGULATIONS—

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops, 1899.

## ABINGDON RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE I.

*Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and previous Years.*

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFER-ABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909	9,090	177	177	19.4	93	10.2	..	30	12	67	123	13.5
1910	9,181	202	202	22.2	90	9.8	1	12	12	59	101	11.0
1911	9,274	185	189	20.3	107	11.5	4	26	16	84	129	13.8
1912	9,366	196	200	21.3	97	10.3	1	19	14	70	115	12.2
1913	9,461	189	191	20.1	106	11.2	2	21	10	52	125	13.2
1914	9,556	193	197	20.6	97	10.1	8	19	6	30	108	11.3

At Census 1911: Total Population at all ages, 9,250;

Total families or separate occupiers 2,162; Area of District in acres, (land and inland water) 42,210

TABLE II.

*Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1914.*

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwds.	
Small-pox .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Cholera, Plague .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Erysipelas .. ..	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	....
Scarlet fever .. ..	31	.....	2	21	5	2	1	.....	29
Typhus fever .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Enteric fever .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Relapsing fever .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Continued fever .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Puerperal fever .. ..	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	....
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Poliomyelitis .. ..	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Ophthalmia .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Neonatorum .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	21	.....	.....	6	2	8	4	1	....
Other Forms of T'culosis	4	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	....
Totals .. ..	63	..	4	29	8	14	6	2	29

Isolation Hospitals: Abingdon Joint Isolation Hospital and Abingdon Joint Small-pox Hospital.



## ABINGDON RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE III.

*Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1914.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 & under 2.	2 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & under 25.	25 & under 45.	45 & under 65.	65 & upwards.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	II
All Causes { Certified ..	107	6	1	6	5	5	12	28	44	2
{ Uncertified ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Enteric Fever .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Small-pox .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles .. .. .	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Whooping Cough .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and Croup..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza .. .. .	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6	.....	.....
Tuberculous Meningitis ..	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Tuberculous Diseases ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cancer, malignant disease ..	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....
Rheumatic Fever .. .. .	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meningitis .. .. .	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic Heart Disease .. .. .	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	7	.....
Bronchitis .. .. .	7	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Pneumonia (all forms) .. .. .	10	2	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	4	.....
Other diseases of respiratory organs ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhœa and Enteritis .. .. .	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cirrhosis of Liver .. .. .	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Alcoholism .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's Disease...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ..	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth .. .. .	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Suicide .. .. .	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....
Other Defined Diseases .. .. .	36	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	11	22	.....
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	5	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....
Total .. .. .	108	6	1	6	5	5	12	28	45	2

## TABLE IV.

1914. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.				Under 1 Week.	1 - 2 Weeks.	2 - 3 Weeks.	3 - 4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1 - 3 Months.	3 - 6 Months.	6 - 9 Months.	9 - 12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
All causes	{	Certified ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	1	1	..	6
		Uncertified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping-cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abdominal Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> )	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Pneumonia (all forms)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Diarrhoea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffocation, overlying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injury at Birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atelectasis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Malformations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Totals				1	..	..	..	1	3	1	1	..	6

Nett Births in the year {
 

legitimate 186  
 illegitimate 11

Nett Deaths in the year of {
 

legitimate infants 5  
 illegitimate infants 1



## Bradfield Rural District.

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### Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

The District is bounded on the north-east by the Thames, elsewhere the boundaries are chiefly artificial. The Thames Valley forms only a narrow strip of the District, as the chalk hills of the Berkshire Downs here approach very near the river. The valleys of the Pang and Kennet occupy a large portion of the middle of the District, and south of the Kennet valley the rising land consists largely of sand hills alternating with thickly wooded tracts. The principal geological strata are Plateau Gravel and Chalk (with large tracts of overlying clay in parts) in the north, Alluvium and Valley Gravel in the river valleys and Plateau Gravel, Bagshot Beds, London Clay and Reading Beds in the remainder of the District.

The District is agricultural and residential in character.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

#### POPULATION.—

At Census 1901	...	...	...	15,260
At Census 1911	...	...	...	17,059
Estimated to middle of 1914			...	14,765

In November, 1911, part of the parishes of Theale and Tilehurst were incorporated in the County Borough of Reading, which explains the subsequent reduction in population.

**BIRTHS.**—Two hundred and forty Births were registered in the District during the year, and from these must be deducted the Births of two children whose mothers did not belong to the District.

Of the nett total of 238, 124 were males and 114 females. Seven Births were illegitimate. The Birth-rate is 16·1 as compared with 17·9 in 1913, 17·3 in 1912, and an annual average of 20·9 for the 10 years 1902—1911.

**DEATHS.**—One hundred and fifty-three Deaths were registered in the District; 8 Deaths were of non-residents, while an additional 17 Deaths of residents took place and were registered in other districts.

The nett total of Deaths to be credited to the District is 162, giving a Death-rate of 10·9, as against 9·7 in 1913, 11·2 in 1912, and an average of 11·8 for the 10 years 1902—1911.

**INFANT MORTALITY.**—Eleven Infant Deaths, equivalent to a Mortality Rate of 46 per 1000 Births, were registered during 1914.

In 1913, the Infant Mortality Rate was 45, in 1912 the rate was 83, and the average rate for the 10 years 1902—1911 was 78. The low rates of Infant Mortality for the past two years compensate, to some extent, for the progressive fall in the Birth-rate.

### **Deaths from the principal Zymotic Diseases.**

The following table gives the Deaths from the principal Zymotic Diseases for the past three years.—

		1912.	1913.	1914.
Measles	...	0	0	3
Scarlet Fever	...	0	0	1*
Whooping Cough	...	2	0	1
Diphtheria	...	0	1	0
Diarrhœa & Enteritis		2	3	1
	(under 2 years of age)			
Totals	...	4	4	6

\* In this case the disease was contracted and death occurred outside the district, but as the person was normally a resident the death has to be included in the tables of statistics for the district.



### Deaths from Tuberculosis.

The following table gives the number of Deaths from Phthisis and other forms of Tuberculosis, together with the Death-rates from these diseases for 1914 and the preceding 10 years.—

	Phthisis.		Other forms of Tuberculosis.	
	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.
1904	18	1.14	1	.06
1905	12	.75	..	..
1906	14	.86	..	..
1907	10	.61	3	.18
1908	11	.66	..	..
1909	16	.91	3	.18
1910	9	.53	3	.18
1911	9	.52	1	.05
1912	8	.55	4	.27
1913	10	.68	2	.13
Average No. of Deaths 1904-13.	11.7	.72	1.7	.10
1914	14	.94	1	.06

### Deaths from Cancer.

The following table gives the number of Deaths from Cancer, together with the Death-rates for 1914 and the preceding 10 years.

	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.
1904	18	1.14
1905	10	.62
1906	12	.74
1907	15	.92
1908	19	1.15
1909	16	.96
1910	14	.83
1911	26	1.51
1912	17	1.17
1913	14	.95
Average for 10 years 1904—1913.	16.1	1.00
1914	20	1.35

## Prevalence of Acute Infectious Diseases.

### NOTIFIED CASES.

		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Enteric Fever	...	0	1	2	2
Scarlet Fever	...	10	32	27	19
Diphtheria	...	5	4	17	3
Erysipelas	...	3	0	3	7
Puerperal Fever	...	0	3	0	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		0	0	0	1
Total	...	18	40	49	36

The following table shews the Parishes in which the cases occurred in 1914.—

		Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Enteric Fever.	Erysip- elas.	Puerperal Fever.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	
Aldermaston	...	0	1	0	0	1	0	
Basildon	...	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Beech Hill	...	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Bradfield	...	16	0	2	4	0	0	
Burghfield	...	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Frilsham	...	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Padworth	...	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Streatley	...	2	0	0	1	2	1	
Sulhamstead Abbots		0	0	0	1	0	0	
Totals		...	19	3	2	7	4	1

The outbreak of Scarlet Fever in Bradfield Parish was centred in the Church of England School at Southend. The first case notified occurred in the middle of March, but no further notifications were received until the middle of May, from which time cases kept cropping up at intervals until the second week in September. Altogether, 15 cases, in 9 different families, occurred in this locality and every first case in a family was a child attending Southend School.



The second case to be notified was a daughter of the head-teacher; the school was closed by the managers immediately the nature of the illness became known, and the patient was removed to Abingdon Isolation Hospital.

On investigation it became evident that this was not in reality the second case to arise, but that unrecognised cases had previously occurred. It was found that several children in attendance at the school had recently suffered from sore throat, but had not been medically attended. All of these were visited and examined, but, although in several cases the history of illness suggested Scarlet Fever, no definite signs of the disease were present at that time. The parents were warned to isolate the affected children, to whom subsequent visits were paid from time to time, and eventually three of them were found to be peeling. The school was visited on the re-opening day and on many subsequent occasions, and all children in attendance were examined, while all children absent through illness, and not medically attended, were visited at their own homes. Two more cases were detected in the peeling stage, making five in all, and there was no doubt that mild unrecognised cases were at the bottom of the outbreak.

The remaining case of Scarlet Fever in this parish was a child attending Dr. Watney's School, Bradfield. Dr. Watney closed the school for eleven days, and no further case arose in the locality.

The two cases of Enteric Fever in Bradfield Parish occurred in one family, the second case having become infected by the first. The first case almost certainly contracted the disease from a known "carrier"\* who lived in the same block of cottages, as no other source of infection could be traced and the patient had been in contact with the "carrier" during the three weeks prior to the onset of illness.

Both cases were of a very severe type; they were removed to Abingdon Isolation Hospital and eventually recovered.

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\* The "carrier" in question is the person referred to as "Case D" in Dr. R. W. Johnstone's report, of Jan. 25th, 1910, to the Local Government Board upon the repeated occurrence of Enteric Fever at Jennet Hill and Stanford Dingley, in the Rural District of Bradfield.

**NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**—A few cases of Measles, the aftermath of the epidemics of the previous autumn, occurred early in the year at Ashampstead and Streatley; in May and June this disease was prevalent at Pangbourne, and a few cases arose at Burghfield in November.

Whooping Cough was prevalent in Bucklebury Parish in June and July, and a few additional cases arose in December. A few cases occurred in Bradfield Parish in July.

Chicken Pox and Mumps appeared in various parishes.

**CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS.**—During the year the following Schools were closed for infectious disease.—

**FOR SCARLET FEVER.**

Bradfield Church of England (Mixed and Infants), from May 19th until May 28th.

Ditto, from June 2nd until June 22nd.

Bradfield, Dr. Watney's, from July 2nd until July 13th.

**FOR MEASLES.**

Pangbourne, from June 8th until June 22nd.

**FOR WHOOPING COUGH.**

Bucklebury, from July 7th until after the summer holidays.

**FOR CHICKEN POX.**

Stanford Dingley, from July 14th until after the summer holidays.

**ISOLATION HOSPITAL.**—There is no Isolation Hospital in the District, but during 1913 an agreement was made with the Abingdon Joint Hospital Board for the admission of Bradfield cases of Scarlet Fever, Enteric and Diphtheria into the Abingdon Joint Isolation Hospital.

During 1914, 5 cases of Scarlet Fever and 2 of Enteric were removed to this institution. Two cases of Puerperal Fever were treated in the Royal Berks Hospital, Reading, by private arrangement.



There is no provision for the isolation of Small-pox in the District, but the question of erecting a small Hospital for the isolation of this disease is under consideration by the Rural District Council.

**BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS AND THE PROVISION OF ANTITOXIN.**—The District Council have authorised Bacteriological Examinations of specimens from suspected cases of Diphtheria, and have sanctioned payment for Diphtheria Antitoxin used for treatment.

**NOTIFICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS.**—Primary notifications of 31 cases of Phthisis and 3 cases of other forms of Tuberculosis were received during the year.

The County Tuberculosis Officer paid 39 primary visits and 98 subsequent visits to notified and suspected cases, and the County Tuberculosis Nurses paid a total of 125 visits. Thirteen cases of Phthisis, of which 5 were treated at the expense of the Rural District Council prior to the extension of the County Tuberculosis scheme, received sanatorium treatment during the year, and 2 cases of surgical Tuberculosis were treated in special institutions.

## **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.**

**WATER SUPPLY.**—The following brief account of the Water Supply of each Parish is compiled from the Report submitted by Mr. Windle, the Sanitary Inspector.—

**ALDERMASTON.**—The village has an estate supply derived from an artesian well in the chalk, and delivered by piped service (constant) to about 55 houses. The rest of the parish depends upon ordinary wells.

**ASHAMPSTEAD.**—There is one public well (deep well in chalk) in the village. Two public springs in outlying parts supply 14 and 4 cottages respectively. Private wells for the rest of the parish, mostly deep wells in the chalk.

**BASILDON.**—Partly supplied by Estate Waterworks—piped service from deep wells in the chalk—and partly by private wells, mostly deep wells in the chalk.

BEECH HILL.—A public reservoir, fed by a spring, supplies about 22 houses. The rest of the parish depends upon private shallow wells.

BEENHAM.—Private wells only, deep in the higher parts and shallow in the lower parts of the parish.

BRADFIELD.—The workhouse, village school, about 40 houses and 4 farms are supplied from private waterworks, the owner of which has statutory powers to supply the greater part of the parish. The water is derived from deep wells in the chalk. The supply of the remainder of the parish is from private wells; some are deep wells in chalk or the Reading beds, others shallow wells in gravel or clay.

BUCKLEBURY.—Chiefly private wells, mainly shallow wells in clay or gravel.

BURGHFIELD.—One public pump (deep well in chalk) supplies about 20 houses; one public pump (shallow well in gravel) supplies 12 houses; two public shallow wells supply a few houses. An estate supply, derived from a spring, serves about 30 houses. The rest of the houses in the parish are dependent upon private wells—deep wells in chalk or Reading beds in the higher parts, shallow wells in gravel in the lower parts.

ENGLEFIELD.—A few houses are supplied from an estate artesian well in the chalk. The rest of the parish depends upon private dug wells and tube wells, mostly sunk in the chalk.

FRILSHAM.—Chiefly private wells, both deep and shallow. A few cottages obtain their supply from springs.

GRAZELEY.—Private wells, chiefly deep wells tapping veins of sand underlying the London clay.

PADWORTH.—Private wells, deep and shallow.

PANGBOURNE.—About 200 houses are supplied by a private company (constant supply from deep wells). Private dug wells and tube wells in the rest of the parish—deep wells in chalk in the higher parts, shallow wells in chalk and valley gravel in the lower parts.



PURLEY.—Some 16 houses are supplied by a private company, the rest of the parish depends upon shallow wells in gravel or deep wells in chalk.

STANFORD DINGLEY.—A public well (deep boring in chalk) supplies about 20 houses. Private wells, mostly shallow, for rest of parish.

STRATFIELD MORTIMER.—The District Council's new waterworks (deep boring in chalk) will eventually supply the village; house connections are proceeding and 56 premises are now supplied from this source. Remainder of parish dependent upon private wells—deep wells in chalk or Reading beds, shallow wells in gravel.

STREATLEY.—Most of the village is supplied by a private company (constant service from deep wells). Some houses are supplied from estate waterworks. Private deep wells in chalk for the rest of the parish.

SULHAM.—Private wells, mostly shallow wells in gravel.

SULHAMSTEAD ABBOTS.—Private wells of varying depths.

SULHAMSTEAD BANISTER (Lower End).—Private wells of varying depths.

SULHAMSTEAD BANISTER (Upper End).—Private wells of varying depths.

THEALE.—There are five public tube wells in the village, driven through valley gravel into chalk. Private shallow wells in gravel for the rest of the parish.

TILEHURST.—Urban part of parish now incorporated in the County Borough of Reading. The remainder is partly supplied by a private company (deep wells in green sand) and partly dependent upon private wells, both deep and shallow.

UFTON NERVET.—Private wells, mostly shallow.

WOKEFIELD.—An estate supply from a deep well in the chalk serves 15 houses. Private wells for remainder of parish.

YATTENDON.—There is one public well in the village (deep well in chalk). Private waterworks supply about 30 houses. Private deep wells in chalk for rest of parish.

### Disposal of Sewage and Refuse.

The following table shews the method of Sewage Disposal of each parish.—

ALDERMASTON.—Has an estate sewerage system, settling tanks and land filtration.

ASHAMPSTEAD.—No sewerage system—Garden treatment of refuse is the rule.

BASILDON.—Estate sewerage system, bacterial treatment and land irrigation.

BEECH HILL.—No sewers—Mostly earth closets with disposal of pailstuff and slops on gardens.

BEENHAM.—Ditto.

BRADFIELD.—Bradfield College has own sewerage system, broad land irrigation. No public sewers.

BUCKLEBURY.—No sewers.—Garden treatment of all refuse the rule.

BURGHFIELD.—Ditto.

ENGLEFIELD.—Ditto.

FRILSHAM.—Ditto.

GRAZELEY.—Ditto.

PADWORTH.—Ditto.

PANGBOURNE.—The sewerage of the village and construction of sewage disposal works were completed during 1913, and by the end of 1914, 146 premises had been connected to the sewers. The sewers are on the separate system; the contents of the foul sewers are propelled into the main outfall sewers by means of compressed air ejectors; at the outfall the sewage is treated in settling and septic tanks, continuous coke breeze filters, and finally on the land.

PURLEY.—No sewers.—Garden treatment of refuse is the rule. Larger houses have cesspool drainage.

STANFORD DINGLEY.—Ditto.

STRATFIELD MORTIMER.—Ditto.

STREATLEY.—There is a private sewage disposal scheme—majority of houses served by this. Rest cesspools or garden treatment.



SULHAM.—No sewers.—Garden treatment of refuse is general.

Larger houses have cesspool drainage.

SULHAMSTEAD ABBOTS.—Ditto.

SULHAMSTEAD BANISTER (Upper End).—Ditto.

SULHAMSTEAD BANISTER (Lower End).—Ditto.

THEALE.—Ditto.

TIDMARSH.—Ditto.

TILEHURST.—Urban part of parish now incorporated with Reading.

No sewers in remainder.

UFTON NERVET.—No sewers.—Garden treatment of refuse general.

WOKEFIELD.—Ditto.

YATTENDON.—Ditto.

Excepting in Pangbourne, where removal of domestic refuse is undertaken by the Parish Council, there is no public scavenging in the District.

HOUSING.—In last year's report it was mentioned that the District Council had enquired of all the Parish Councils in the District as to the need of additional housing accommodation for the working classes in each parish. From six parishes, viz.—Ashampstead, Bradfield, Bucklebury, Stanford Dingley, Sulhamstead Abbots and Theale, replies were received to the effect that additional cottages were required. The Rural District Council thereupon instructed their Medical Officer of Health to report upon the housing conditions in the six parishes. This report has not yet been drawn up, as the necessary preliminary inspection by the Sanitary Inspectors has not been completed owing to pressure of other duties. It is hoped that the report will shortly be submitted.

During 1914, 34 new houses were erected in the following parishes.—Basildon 4, Beenham 5, Bradfield 3, Bucklebury 2, Burghfield 2, Frilsham 1, Pangbourne 4, Stanford Dingley 1, Stratfield Mortimer 1, Streatley 4, Sulhamstead 5, Wokefield 2.

Of the 34 houses, 28 were working-class dwellings, of which 19 were estate cottages which will be let to estate workmen either rent-free or at nominal rents.

The erection of new houses is supervised by the Sanitary Inspector.

The following table shews the work which has been done under the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act during the year.—

### HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c. ACT, 1909.

1. No. of dwelling-houses inspected under Section 17 of the Act ... ..	261
2. No. of dwelling-houses so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	5
3. No. of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of closing orders ... ..	5
4. No. of closing orders made ... ..	Nil
5. No. of dwelling-houses, the defects of which were remedied without making closing orders... ..	23
6. No. of dwelling-houses which, after the making of closing orders, were put into a fit state for human habitation	Nil
7. No. of demolition orders made ... ..	Nil
8. No. of dwelling-houses demolished... ..	Nil
9. General character of the defects found to exist	Dampness and general disrepair.

Eight houses were voluntarily demolished.

**SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF DISTRICT.**— The following particulars have been supplied by Mr. Windle.

### Summary of Sanitary Inspector's Work during the year.

No. of Different Premises visited ... ..	579
„ House-to-house Inspections ... ..	261
„ Inspections and Re-inspections ... ..	947
„ Complaints received ... ..	19
„ Nuisances discovered ... ..	40
„ Notices served { Intimation ... ..	11
„ { Statutory ... ..	4
„ Prosecutions ... ..	Nil
Nuisances abated (No. of premises) ... ..	40



## No. OF NUISANCES ABATED.

As to Privies, W.C.'s, Sink wastes, &c.	...	...	2
„ Drains and Cesspools	...	...	4
„ Pigs or other animals	...	...	1
„ Cow, Slaughter and Bake houses	...	...	Nil
„ Deficient or impure water	...	...	4
„ Foul or dilapidated houses	...	...	23
„ Overcrowded houses	...	...	3
„ Houses unfit for habitation	...	...	5
„ Polluted ditches, streams, &c.	...	...	1
„ Other Nuisances	...	...	7
No. of Premises disinfected	...	...	25
„ Water samples taken for examination	...	...	2
„ Food and drug samples	...	...	Nil
„ Seizures of unsound meat, &c.	...	...	Nil
„ W.C.'s provided	...	...	11
„ Earth closets provided	...	...	3
„ Wells closed	...	...	Nil
„ Wells cleansed, repaired, or deepened	...	...	3
„ New wells sunk	...	...	2
„ Houses connected with water mains	...	...	49
„ Water certificates granted	...	...	8
Canal Boats, No. of inspections	...	...	2
Common Lodging-houses—No. on Register	...	...	Nil
„ „ No. of Inspections	...	...	Nil
Milkshops No. on Register	...	...	6
Cowsheds and Dairy Farms „ „	...	...	154
Slaughter houses „ „	...	...	8
Bakehouses „ „	...	...	26
Milkshops No. of Inspections	...	...	3
Cowsheds and Dairy Farms „ „	...	...	24
Slaughter houses „ „	...	...	6
Bakehouses „ „	...	...	8
Piggeries „ „	...	...	Nil

**Factory and Workshop Acts.****1.—INSPECTIONS.**

Premises.	Inspections made.	Number of Written notices.	Prosecutions.
1. Factories (Including factory laundries).	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
2. Workshops & Workplaces	10	Nil.	Nil.

**II. DEFECTS FOUND.**

Nil.

**III. HOME WORK.**

Nil.

**IV. REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.**

Workshops.	Number.
Bakehouses ... ..	26
Others ... ..	34
	<hr/> 60

**V. OTHER MATTERS.**

Nil.

**ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS and REGULATIONS.****ACTS.—**

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890. Part III.

**BYELAWS as to—**

Slaughter Houses (in Pangbourne and Tilehurst) 1910.

Tents, Vans and Sheds, 1902.

New Streets and Buildings (structure and drainage), 1906.

**REGULATIONS as to—**

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops, 1887.

Stratfield Mortimer Water Supply, 1913.

Connection of Drains with Sewers, 1913.



## BRADFIELD RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE I.

*Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and previous Years.*

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFER-ABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages	
			Number.	Rate					Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909	16,730	350	350	20.9	224	13.3	8	12	32	94	228	13.6
1910	16,917	323	323	19.0	164	9.6	8	14	19	58	170	10.0
1911	17,107	300	302	17.6	181	10.8	14	19	18	59	186	10.8
1912	14,507	251	251	17.3	153	10.5	5	15	21	83	163	11.2
1913	14,636	261	262	17.9	129	8.8	5	19	12	45	143	9.7
1914	14,765	240	238	16.1	153	10.3	8	17	11	46	162	10.9

At Census of 1911 : Total population at all ages, 14,349 ; \*  
 Total families or separate occupiers, 3,265 \*  
 Area of District in acres (land and inland water) 52,878 \* } \* Exclusive of portion of district incorporated in the Borough of Reading, November, 1911.

TABLE II.

*Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1914.*

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwds.	
Small-pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera, Plague .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .. ..	7	1	..	1	1	..	2	2	..
Scarlet fever .. ..	19	..	2	14	12	1	..	..	5
Typhus fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric fever .. ..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Relapsing fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal fever .. ..	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Neonatorum .. ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	31	..	..	6	8	15	1	1	..
Other forms of T'enosis	3	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
Totals .. ..	70	2	4	23	13	21	4	3	7

Isolation Hospital: Abingdon Joint Isolation Hospital, situate in the Abingdon Rural District.

## BRADFIELD RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE III.

*Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1914:*

Causes of Death.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non- Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 & under 2.	2 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & under 25.	25 & under 45.	45 & under 65.	65 & upwards.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All causes { Certified ...	160	10	2	1	3	5	19	33	87	15
{ Uncertified ...	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Enteric Fever ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Small Pox ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Measles ...	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Scarlet Fever ...	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Whooping Cough ...	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Diphtheria and Croup ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Influenza ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	..
Erysipelas ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	3	2	2
Tuberculous Meningitis...	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Cancer, malignant disease ...	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	14	1
Rheumatic Fever ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	..
Meningitis ...	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Organic Heart Disease ...	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4	12	2
Bronchitis ...	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	..
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	7	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	2	2	1
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1
Diarrhœa and Enteritis...	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	..
Alcoholism ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	..
Puerperal Fever ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	..
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	..
Congenital Debility and Malforma- tion, including Premature Birth	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	..
Suicide ...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	..
Other Defined Diseases...	59	3	.....	.....	.....	2	2	11	41	7
Diseases ill-defined or unknown ...	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1
Totals	162	11	3	1	3	5	19	33	87	15



BRADFIELD RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE IV.

### Infant Mortality.

1914. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

Causes of Death.				Under 1 Week	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes	{	Certified	...	2	1	1	....	4	2	....	....	4	10
		Uncertified	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Small-pox	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping-cough	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> )	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Convulsions	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Laryngitis	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Enteritis	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastritis	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis	...	...	...	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Rickets	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injury at Birth	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atelectasis	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth	...	...	...	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	...	...	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Other causes	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Totals				2	1	1	..	4	2	..	..	5	11

Nett Births in the Year {
 

legitimate 231  
 illegitimate 7

Nett Deaths in the year of {
 

legitimate infants 9  
 illegitimate infants 2

## Hungerford Rural District.

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### Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

This District is drained by the Lambourn, Kennet and Enborne streams. North of the Kennet it is almost entirely Chalk downland. South of the Kennet the Eocene strata are represented by the Bagshot Beds, London Clay, and Reading Beds in the neighbourhood of West Woodhay and Inkpen.

The district is mainly agricultural and residential.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

#### POPULATION.—

At the Census 1901	...	...	8,468
At the Census 1911	...	...	9,007
Estimated at the middle of 1914...			9,194

**BIRTHS.**—One hundred and ninety-six Births were registered in the District during 1914; one of these belonged to another district, but is balanced by a Birth which took place elsewhere and should be credited to this District.

Of the nett total of 196, 102 were males and 94 females. Twelve Births were illegitimate. The Birth-rate is 21·3, as compared with 20·4 in 1913, 21·3 in 1912, and an average of 23·6 in the 10 years 1902—1911.

**DEATHS.**—One hundred and five Deaths were registered in the District; 6 were Deaths of non-residents, while 10 Deaths of residents occurred in other districts. The nett total is 109, which gives a Death-rate of 11·8, as against 12·2 in 1913, 12·5 in 1912, and an average of 13·3 for the 10 years 1902—1911.



**INFANT MORTALITY.**—Thirteen Deaths of Infants under one year of age took place during the year. The Infant Mortality rate is 66 per 1000 of the registered Births, as against 58 in 1913, 46 in 1912, and an annual average of 86 for the 10 years 1902—1911.

### Deaths from the Principal Zymotic Diseases.

The following table shews the number of Deaths from the principal Zymotic Diseases during each of the past 4 years.—

	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Enteric Fever ...	0	0	0	1
Measles ...	2	1	1	0
Scarlet Fever ...	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough ...	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria ...	0	1	0	1
Diarrhœa & Enteritis ... (Under 2 years of age).	1	0	0	0
Totals ...	3	2	1	2

### Deaths from Tuberculosis.

The following table gives the number of Deaths from Phthisis and other forms of Tuberculosis during 1914 and the preceding 10 years.—

	Phthisis.		Other forms of Tuberculosis.	
	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.
1904	6	·69	2	·23
1905	5	·57	4	·46
1906	3	·34	..	..
1907	10	1·14	..	..
1908	7	·79	3	·34
1909	5	·56	1	·11
1910	12	1·34	3	·33
1911	6	·66	..	..
1912	6	·66	5	·55
1913	3	·32	1	·10
Average for 10 years 1904-1913	6·3	·71	1·7	·21
1914	7	·76	2	·21

### Deaths from Cancer.

The following table shews the number of Deaths and Death-rate due to Cancer for 1914 and the preceding 10 years.—

	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate,
1904	12	1·39
1905	5	·51
1906	11	1·26
1907	11	1·25
1908	13	1·47
1909	10	1·12
1910	6	·67
1911	6	·66
1912	9	·99
1913	9	·98
Average for 10 year 1904—1913.	9·2	1·03
1914	13	1·41

### Prevalence of Acute Infectious Diseases.

#### NOTIFIED CASES.

	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Enteric Fever	2	0	1	1
Scarlet Fever	1	2	2	4
Diphtheria	0	2	3	14
Erysipelas	1	5	1	1
Totals	4	9	7	20

The following table shews the Parishes in which the cases occurred in 1914.—

Parish.	Enteric Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.
East Garston	0	2	0	0
Hungerford	0	1*	0	1
Inkpen	1	0	6	0
Kintbury	0	0	5	0
Lambourn	0	1	3	0
Totals	1	4	14	1

\* This case did not occur in the district, but in a London hospital, where the patient had been an inmate for some months when the disease was contracted; but, as his usual residence was in Hungerford, the case has to be credited to this district in accordance with the terms of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891.



Four of the six cases of Diphtheria at Inkpen occurred in one family, infection having spread from one member to another; the remaining two cases, which were of a mild type, probably had some connection with the other four though none could be definitely traced. Inkpen School was closed by the managers at the commencement of the outbreak, and at the re-opening all children present were examined, while children absent from school on account of illness were visited at their homes. The throats of four children, who had recently suffered from sore throat, were swabbed, but no Diphtheria bacilli were found. School did not appear to be a factor in the spread of the disease.

The first case of Diphtheria at Kintbury arose in June, but no further case was reported until October 21st, when two cases were notified simultaneously. As one of the latter was a child attending Kintbury School, a visit was paid to the school and it was found that many children in attendance had recently suffered from sore throat, and one child present had all the appearances of a case of mild Diphtheria. Material for bacteriological examination was taken from the throats of a number of the children, and in 7 cases Diphtheria bacilli were found. The school was closed at once, without any waiting for the results of the bacteriological examination. On the re-opening day, some three weeks later, the school was again visited and one child was found in school actually suffering from Diphtheria, so it was considered advisable to extend the period of closure for another fortnight. Again the school was visited on re-opening, and on this occasion one of the teachers, who had been living in the village, was away with severe sore throat which eventually proved to be Diphtheria. As Whooping Cough also had developed in the neighbourhood, the school was again closed until after the Christmas holidays. No further cases of Diphtheria occurred.

As a result of swabbing of contacts with the disease, 11 healthy children were found to be "carriers" of Diphtheria bacilli, and all of these were isolated in their own homes until the bacilli had disappeared from their throats. In view of the number of potential sources of infection, it is surprising that the outbreak was so limited in extent.



The cases of Diphtheria in Lambourn Parish had no apparent connection with each other and occurred at wide intervals of time.

In the case of Enteric at Inkpen, the disease was contracted in London and developed two days after the patient returned to Inkpen. The patient was removed to Newbury District Hospital, but was practically moribund on removal and died within a few days.

**PREVALENCE OF NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**—The District was comparatively free from diseases of this class. Mumps was prevalent in Lambourn Parish in the first quarter of the year; Whooping Cough was prevalent at Kintbury in November and December, while a few cases of Chicken-pox were reported from Hungerford and East Garston at various times.

**CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS.**—During the year, the following schools were closed for infectious diseases.—

**FOR DIPHTHERIA.**

Inkpen Council, from February 24th until March 10th.

Kintbury, St. Mary's, from October 23rd until November 30th.

**FOR MUMPS.**

Lambourn, Eastbury, from February 26th until March 19th.

**FOR DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH.**

Kintbury, St. Mary's, from December 4th until after the Christmas holidays.

**ISOLATION HOSPITALS.**—There is no Isolation Hospital in the District for the reception of cases of Scarlet Fever; Diphtheria or Enteric Fever; but an agreement has been entered into with the Abingdon Joint Hospital Board for the reception of Hungerford cases of these diseases in the Abingdon Joint Isolation Hospital, and during the year 2 cases of Diphtheria were removed to this institution.

The District Council have an iron building for isolation of Small-pox, but it has not yet been used.



**DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.**—The Council have authorised the expenditure on Diphtheria Antitoxin, under the Diphtheria Antitoxin Order, and have also authorised the bacteriological examination of specimens in suspected cases of Diphtheria, and the examination in suspected cases of Enteric Fever and Phthisis, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health.

**PREVALENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS.**—Primary notifications of 14 cases of Phthisis and of 1 case of other forms of Tuberculosis were received during the year. The County Tuberculosis Officer paid 17 primary visits and 46 subsequent visits to notified and suspected cases, and the County Tuberculosis Nurses paid a total of 58 visits.

### **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.**

**WATER SUPPLY.**—The following is a brief account of the Water Supply of each parish.—

AVINGTON.—Private wells.

COOMBE.—Private wells.

EAST GARSTON.—Private wells.

HUNGERFORD.—The town is supplied by a private company. The water is obtained from a deep well in the chalk. There are now 306 connections with the mains.

INKPEN.—A portion of the parish is supplied from estate waterworks, the remainder is dependent upon private wells.

KINTBURY.—Private wells and springs.

LAMBOURN.—Private wells; some cottages at Lambourn Woodlands are dependent upon rain water.

EAST SHEFFORD.—Private wells.

WEST SHEFFORD.—Private wells; some cottages are dependent upon rain water.

WEST WOODHAY.—Private wells.

**DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE AND REFUSE.**—The only part of the District which has a system of sewerage is the town of Hungerford. There, the separate system is adopted, and the contents of the foul sewers are conveyed to the main outfall sewer

partly by gravitation and partly by means of compressed air ejectors. At the outfall, the sewage is treated in sedimentation and septic tanks and bacterial filters.

There is no public scavenging in the District.

In the town of Hungerford, closet accommodation consists almost entirely of water closets connected with the sewers. Elsewhere, with the exception of some of the larger houses which have water closets discharging into cesspools, the closets are pail privies and vault privies.

**HOUSING.**—On April 22nd, 1914, a Local Government Board Inquiry was held into an application from the Rural District Council for sanction to raise a loan for the purpose of building working-class dwellings in the town of Hungerford. Sanction was eventually granted, and 8 houses, each to let at 5/- a week inclusive of rates, are now in course of erection. It is calculated that the scheme will be self-supporting if the houses are regularly let.

The only other part of the District where there appears to be a decided shortage of working-class dwellings is the Parish of Kintbury; but in several other parishes, though there is no actual shortage as regards numbers, many cottages are of very poor type and barely fit for habitation.

During 1914, 3 new houses were built in the District—2 at Hungerford, to let at 6/6 a week each and 1 at Kintbury, to let at 7/- a week.

The erection of new buildings is supervised by the Surveyor who is also Sanitary Inspector.

The following table shews the work which has been done under the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act during the year.—

#### HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c. ACT, 1909.

1. No. of dwelling-houses inspected under Section 17 of the Act	...	...	...	...	...	191
2. No. of dwelling-houses so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	6



3.	No. of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of closing orders ...	6
4.	No. of closing orders made ...	6
5.	No. of dwelling-houses, the defects of which were remedied without making closing orders...	84
6.	No. of dwelling-houses which, after the making of closing orders, were put into a fit state for human habitation	1
7.	No. of demolition orders made ...	2
8.	No. of dwelling-houses demolished...	Nil
9.	General character of the defects found to exist	Dampness and dilapidation.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT.—Mr. Raine, the Sanitary Inspector, has supplied the following information.

### Summary of Sanitary Inspector's Work during the Year.

No. of Different Premises visited	...	...	...	501
„ House-to-house Inspections	...	...	...	198
„ Inspections and Re-inspections	...	...	...	703
„ Complaints received	...	...	...	11
„ Nuisances discovered	...	...	...	249
„ Notices served	{	Statutory	...	161
		Intimation	...	52
„ Prosecutions	...	...	...	1
Nuisances abated (No. of premises)	...	...	...	194

### No. OF NUISANCES ABATED.

As to Privies, W.C.'s, Sink wastes, &c....	...	51
„ Drains	...	13
„ Pigs or other animals	...	22
„ Cow, Slaughter and Bake houses	...	9
„ Deficient or impure water	...	15
„ Foul or dilapidated houses	...	97
„ Overcrowded houses	...	3
„ Houses unfit for habitation	...	6
„ Polluted ditches, streams, &c.	...	4
„ Other Nuisances	...	29

No. of Premises disinfected	...	...	...	11
„ Water samples taken for examination	...	...	...	4
„ Food and drug samples	...	...	...	Nil
„ Seizures of unsound meat, &c.	...	...	...	Nil
„ W.C.'s provided	...	...	...	9
„ Earth closets provided	...	...	...	17
„ Wells closed	...	...	...	1
„ Wells cleansed, repaired, or deepened	...	...	...	5
„ New wells sunk	...	...	...	3
„ Houses connected with water mains	...	...	...	8
„ Water certificates granted	...	...	...	8
Canal Boats, No. of inspections	...	...	...	Nil
Common Lodging-houses—No. on Register	...	...	...	Nil
„ „ No. of Inspections	...	...	...	Nil
Milkshops No. on Register	...	...	...	19
Cowsheds and Dairy Farms „ „	...	...	...	24
Slaughter houses „ „	...	...	...	10
Bakehouses „ „	...	...	...	28
Milkshops No. of Inspections	...	...	...	23
Cowsheds and Dairy Farms „ „	...	...	...	29
Slaughter houses „ „	...	...	...	25
Bakehouses „ „	...	...	...	27
Piggeries „ „	...	...	...	11

### Factory and Workshop Acts.

#### 1.—INSPECTIONS.

Premises.	Number of Inspections made.	Number of Written Notices.	Number of Prosecu- tions.
Factories ... .. (Including Factory laundries)	2	0	0
Workshops and Workplaces ... (Including Workshop laundries)	52	11	0
Workplaces ... ..	9	1	0
Totals ...	63	12	0



## II. DEFECTS FOUND.

		Number of Defects.		Referred to
		Found.	Remedied.	H.M. Inspector.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—				
Want of cleanliness	...	7	7	0
Want of ventilation	...	2	2	0
Overcrowding	...	0	0	0
Want of drainage of floors	...	1	1	0
Other nuisances	...	2	2	0
Sanitary accommodation—				
Insufficient	...	0	0	0
Unsuitable and defective	...	0	0	0
Not separate for sexes	...	0	0	0
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act—				
Illegal occupation of underground				
bakehouses	...	0	0	0
Breach of sanitary requirements				
of bakehouses	...	0	0	0
Other offences	...	0	0	0
Totals		12	12	0

## III. HOME WORK.—OUTWORKERS LISTS.

Nil.

## IV. REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Total number of Workshops on Register ... 72

## V. OTHER MATTERS. Nil.

ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS and REGULATIONS  
in force within the District.

## ACTS—

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.

Private Street Works Act, 1892.

## BYE-LAWS—

Tents, Vans and Sheds, 1908.

Cleansing of Footways (in Hungerford, Kintbury and Lambourn), 1909.

Removal of House Refuse (Ditto), 1909.

Cleansing of Privies (Ditto), 1909.

Prevention of Nuisances (Ditto), 1909.

Keeping of Animals (Ditto), 1909.

New Streets and Buildings (Structure and Drainage) (in Hungerford, Kintbury and Lambourn), 1909.

Buildings and Drains (P.H.A.A.A., 1890), 1900.

## REGULATIONS—

Communications between Drains and Sewers, 1897.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops, 1897.

## HUNGERFORD RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE I.

*Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and previous Years.*

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFER- ABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909	8,912	209	209	23·4	114	12·7	9	3	19	90	108	12·1
1910	8,967	219	219	24·4	97	10·8	6	2	12	54	93	10·3
1911	9,023	187	186	20·6	96	10·6	5	13	10	53	104	11·5
1912	9,078	197	194	21·3	108	11·8	7	13	9	46	114	12·5
1913	9,136	187	187	20·4	111	12·1	7	8	11	58	112	12·2
1914	9,194	196	196	21·3	105	11·4	6	10	13	66	109	11·8

At Census 1911: Total Population at all ages, 9,007;

Total families or separate occupiers 2,068; Area of District in acres, (land and inland water) 44,816

TABLE II.

*Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1914.*

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and npwds.	
Small-pox .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Cholera, Plague .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	14	.....	2	7	2	3	.....	.....	2
Erysipelas .. ..	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Scarlet fever .. ..	4	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	....
Typhus fever .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Enteric fever .. ..	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	....
Relapsing fever .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Continued fever .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Puerperal fever .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Polio-myelitis .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	14	.....	.....	1	4	3	6	.....	....
Other Forms of T'culosis	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....
Totals .. ..	35	..	3	11	8	7	6	—	2

Isolation Hospitals: Abingdon Joint Isolation Hospital situate in the Abingdon Rural District.  
Hungerford Small-pox Hospital.



## HUNGERFORD RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE III.

*Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1914.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non- Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 & under 2.	2 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & under 25.	25 & under 45.	45 & under 65.	65 & upwards.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All Causes { Certified ..	107	12	1	2	1	4	10	24	53	12
{ Uncertified ..	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	..	.....
Enteric Fever .. .. .	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Small-pox .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping Cough .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and Croup... ..	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza .. .. .	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Erysipelas .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	2	.....	1
Tuberculous Meningitis .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Cancer, malignant disease .. .. .	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7	1
Rheumatic Fever .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meningitis .. .. .	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Organic Heart Disease .. .. .	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	8	1
Bronchitis .. .. .	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....
Pneumonia (all forms) .. .. .	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	.....
Other diseases of respiratory organs .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhoea and Enteritis .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Appendicitis and Typhlitis .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cirrhosis of Liver .. .. .	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Alcoholism .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's Disease... ..	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	2	.....
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition .. .. .	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth .. .. .	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide .. .. .	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Suicide .. .. .	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Other Defined Diseases .. .. .	36	2	.....	1	1	.....	1	5	26	7
Diseases ill-defined or unknown .. .. .	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .. .. .	109	13	1	2	1	5	10	24	53	12

## HUNGERFORD RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE IV.

*Infant Mortality.*

1914. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.				Under 1 Week	1 - 2 Weeks.	2 - 3 Weeks.	3 - 4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1 - 3 Months.	3 - 6 Months.	6 - 9 Months.	9 - 12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
All causes {	Certified ..	..	6	..	1	..	..	7	2	..	2	1	12
	Uncertified ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
( Small-pox .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping-cough .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
( Tuberculous Meningitis .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abdominal Tuberculosis .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> ) .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsions .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laryngitis .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia (all forms) .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
( Diarrhoea .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteritis .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastritis .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Syphilis .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Suffocation, overlying .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injury at Birth .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atelectasis .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
( Congenital Malformations .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth.. ..				..	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	6
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus .. ..				..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	2
Other causes .. ..				..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Totals				7	....	1	....	8	2	....	2	1	13
Nett Births in the year {				legitimate 184	Nett Deaths in the year of {				legitimate infants 11				
				illegitimate 12					illegitimate infants 2				



# Newbury Urban District.

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## Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

The main portion of the Town is situated on alluvial deposits overlying the Chalk and Woolwich and Reading beds; these last named together with other Tertiary beds and Plateau Gravel form the high ground in the South of the District.

The chief industries, in addition to the usual trades of a country town, are engineering and joinery works and brewing.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

### POPULATION—

At the Census 1901	...	...	11,061
At the Census 1911	...	...	12,107
Estimated at the middle of 1914	...	...	12,471

**BIRTHS.**—Two hundred and five births were registered in the District during 1914, 2 of these belonged to other districts, while 3 births which took place elsewhere should be credited to this district. Of the nett total of 206, 101 were males and 105 females. Seven births were illegitimate. The birth-rate is 16·6, as compared with 19·9 in 1913, 17·3 in 1912 and an average of 20·6 for the 10 years 1902-1911.

**DEATHS.**—One hundred and fifty-eight deaths were registered in the District; 27 were deaths of non-residents, and 7 deaths of residents occurred and were registered in other districts. The nett total is 138, which gives a death-rate of 11·0, as against 12·5 in 1913, 14·2 in 1912 and an average of 14·3 for the 10 years 1902-1911.

**INFANT MORTALITY.**—Ten deaths of infants under one year of age took place during the year. The infant mortality rate is 48 per 1,000 of the registered births, as against 77 in 1913, 70 in 1912 and an average of 84 for the 10 years 1902-1911.

### Deaths from the principal Zymotic Diseases.

The following table gives the number of deaths from the principal zymotic diseases during 1914 and the preceding 10 years.

	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhœa.
1904	..	..	2	..	..	2
1905	2	1	..	1	..	1
1906	..	..	1	1	..	4
1907	7	..	..	..	..	1
1908	..	..	1	1	1	3
1909	..	..	3	..	1	1
1910	..	1	7	2	..	..
1911	..	..	..	..	..	2
1912	6	..	2	2	..	..
1913	..	..	3	..	..	4
1914	..	..	4	..	1	2

### Deaths from Tuberculosis.

The following table gives the number of deaths and death-rates from Phthisis and other forms of Tuberculosis during 1914 and the preceding 10 years.

	Phthisis.		Other forms of Tuberculosis.	
	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.
1904	11	·96	..	..
1905	16	1·39	1	·08
1906	13	1·12	4	·34
1907	11	·94	..	..
1908	9	·76	..	..
1909	11	·92	5	·42
1910	17	1·41	6	·50
1911	15	1·23	7	·57
1912	8	·65	9	·73
1913	9	·72	8	·64
Average No. of Deaths 1904-13.	12	1·01	4·0	·33
1914	4	·32	2	·16



### Deaths from Cancer.

The following table shews the number of deaths from Cancer and death-rates from the disease for 1914 and the preceding 10 years.

	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.
1904	17	1.49
1905	17	1.48
1906	12	1.03
1907	5	.43
1908	15	1.27
1909	19	1.59
1910	11	.91
1911	15	1.23
1912	13	1.06
1913	11	.89
Average for 10 years 1904 - 1913.	13.5	1.14
1914	18	1.44

### Prevalence of Acute Infectious Diseases.

#### NOTIFIED CASES.

		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Enteric Fever	...	0	0	0	2
Scarlet Fever	...	11	7	5	26
Diphtheria	...	8	8	8	41
Erysipelas	...	0	0	1	2
Total	...	19	15	14	71

Both Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria were unusually prevalent during 1914, though the former disease was by no means widespread. Scarlet Fever was last epidemic in the town in 1909 (63 cases) and 1910 (50 cases); then succeeded three years of comparative immunity from the disease.

In 1914, the cases were on the whole of a very mild type; indeed, the mildness of the cases was responsible to some extent for the spread of the disease, as several children, in whom the nature of the illness had not been suspected by the parents, were found to be suffering from Scarlet Fever in a mild form, during a special search for such cases which was instituted.

The first case of Scarlet Fever occurred in January, but the disease did not become really prevalent until the late Autumn. Of the 26 cases, 20 were school children; but it is improbable that schools were a prominent factor in the spread of the disease, as there was no marked incidence of cases in any particular school or department, and in several instances the disease was contracted by school children either during the holidays or during absence from school for other causes.

The number of cases of Diphtheria notified during 1914 was greatly in excess of the number in any preceding year since notification became compulsory. The outbreak, which was at its height in the Autumn, was not unforeseen, as previously warnings had been given in the shape of an epidemic in an adjoining district, and the occurrence of sporadic cases in the town. In August, before the disease had become at all widespread, the Sanitary Committee issued handbills throughout the town, warning the public of the likelihood of the occurrence of cases of the disease and urging the importance of obtaining medical advice for all cases of sore throat. It is probable that the handbills were of considerable value on the whole, though several cases of mild Diphtheria were subsequently discovered in which the warning had been ignored and medical attendance had not been sought. The spread of this disease was undoubtedly associated with school attendance, as no less than 35 of the 41 cases occurred among children attending the elementary schools. The principal incidence fell upon the Council Schools, especially the Girls' Department, which it was found advisable to close during the last three weeks of October. From the commencement of the outbreak, the affected schools, as well as



all children absent without a satisfactory explanation, were visited regularly with a view to the detection of carriers of infection. Swabs were taken for bacteriological examination from children who had sore throats, and from those who had been in contact with known cases of Diphtheria, and in 43 cases Diphtheria Bacilli were found to be present in the material examined—a few were actual cases of Diphtheria, but the majority were merely “carriers” of the disease. All of the latter were isolated in their own homes until the bacilli had disappeared. There is little doubt that the disease was kept going mainly by mild unrecognised cases and by “carriers.”

It cannot be too widely known that cases of Diphtheria of so mild a type that the characteristic features of the disease are entirely absent, are of fairly common occurrence, and such cases can only be distinguished from simple sore throat by bacteriological examination.

Valuable assistance in the detection of unrecognised cases among school children was rendered by the School Medical Officer, and the head-teachers of the schools concerned. By the end of the year the outbreak had subsided. The small number of deaths (4) shows that the disease was on the whole of a mild type.

One of the cases of Enteric was a nurse at the District Hospital, who contracted the disease from a patient and unfortunately died. The origin of the other case could not be traced; the patient was a man whose work took him into a wide district surrounding the town, and it was impossible to obtain a clear account of his movements during the time when the disease must have been contracted.

#### NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—

Whooping cough was prevalent during the latter half of the year. A few cases of Measles and of Chicken-pox occurred at various times.

**CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS.**—During the year the following school was closed on account of infectious disease.—

FOR DIPHTHERIA.

Council School, Girls Department, from Oct. 6th until Oct. 27th.

**ISOLATION HOSPITAL.**—The Isolation Hospital is a corrugated iron building on an excellent site about 2 miles from the centre of the town. It contains 6 wards with a total accommodation for 28 patients. There is no disinfecting apparatus. A suitable horse ambulance is provided.

The Hospital belongs to Newbury Urban District, but cases are admitted from the Newbury Rural District under an agreement, and the management of the Hospital is vested in a joint board composed of members of both District Councils.

During the year the following cases were admitted.—

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.
From Newbury Urban District	18	30
From Newbury Rural District	8	13
Total ...	26	43

There is no separate Hospital for Small-pox, but arrangements have been made for the immediate use of a small isolated house in the town pending more permanent provision.

**PROVISION OF DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.**—The Council have adopted the provisions of the Diphtheria (Antitoxin) Order, and have authorised the bacteriological examination of specimens in suspected cases of Diphtheria, and also—on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health—the bacteriological examination of specimens in suspected cases of Enteric Fever and Phthisis.

**PREVALENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS.**—Primary notifications of 15 cases of Phthisis and of 5 cases of other forms of Tuberculosis were received during the year. The County Tuberculosis Officer paid 20 primary visits and 66 subsequent visits to notified and suspected cases, and the County Tuberculosis Nurses paid a total of 25 visits.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

**WATER SUPPLY.**—The town is supplied by a private company. A few wells are still in use.

**DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE AND REFUSE.**—The whole of the town is sewered on the separate system, and all the houses are provided with water closets connected with the sewers. The majority of the closets were originally hand-flushed; proper flushing cisterns have been provided in many instances during the past few years, some 40 having been provided during 1914. At the outfall of the foul sewers, which is situated in the Newbury Rural District, the sewage is treated in settling tanks and bacterial filters, followed by land treatment. During 1914, the purchase of an additional 40 acres of land was completed and 10 acres of this are now used for intermittent downward filtration. A new engine has been installed at the pumping station in the town and the whole system is working more satisfactorily than in the past.

House refuse is collected twice a week in the principal streets and once a week in the rest of the town, and is disposed of by tipping.

The substitution of movable ashbins for fixed ashpits has, for some years been proceeding regularly; 11 substitutions were effected during 1914. Ten years ago the fixed ashpits, most of which were in an insanitary condition, numbered about 600; at the present time only about 6 remain.

**HOUSING.** During the year, 11 new houses, none of which were working-class dwellings, were erected.

There is an undoubted shortage of working-class dwellings in the town, and the question of additional provision is under the consideration of the Housing Committee of the Borough Council.

The erection of new buildings is supervised by the Surveyor, who is also Sanitary Inspector.

The following table shews the work which has been done during the year, under the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.—

### HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c. ACT, 1909.

1. No. of dwelling-houses inspected under Section 17 of the Act ... ..	249
2. No. of dwelling-houses so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	Nil
3. No. of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of closing orders ... ..	Nil
4. No. of closing orders made ... ..	Nil
5. No. of dwelling-houses, the defects of which were remedied without making closing orders... ..	88
6. No. of dwelling-houses which, after the making of closing orders, were put into a fit state for human habitation	Nil
7. No. of demolition orders made ... ..	Nil
8. No. of dwelling-houses demolished... ..	Nil
9. General character of the defects found to exist	Dampness and dilapidation and want of sufficient light and air.

During the year, 3 houses were closed by the owners and 7 houses (of which 5 were represented in 1913 as unfit for habitation) were voluntarily demolished.

### Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

The following table gives a summary of the work done under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, during the year.—

Article.	No. of samples taken for analysis.	No. of samples found adulterated.
Milk ...	18	0

No samples were taken under the Milk and Cream Regulations, 1912, other than the 18 samples of milk, none of which contained preservatives.

The Public Analyst states that the quality of the samples of milk submitted is the highest for the past seven years.



**OFFENSIVE TRADES.**—During the year, no complaints were made of nuisance arising from the gut-scraping business, which was established in 1913, and is the only offensive trade in the town. It is understood that this business will shortly be given up.

**SLAUGHTERHOUSES.**—The abattoir provided by the Local Authority consists of five slaughter houses with fasting pens attached, which are let to butchers on an annual tenancy. The buildings are structurally well adapted for the purpose, and are conveniently situated. There are 12 private slaughter houses in the town. Inspections are made while slaughtering is in progress as well as at other times.

**SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.**—Mr. Vincent, the Sanitary Inspector, has supplied the following information.—

**Summary of Sanitary Inspector's Work during  
the year.**

No. of Different Premises visited	...	...	...	407
„ House-to-house Inspections	...	...	...	249
„ Inspections and Re-inspections	...	...	...	561
„ Complaints received	...	...	...	39
„ Nuisances discovered	...	...	...	30
„ Notices served	{ Intimation	...	...	26
	{ Statutory	...	...	4
„ Prosecutions	...	...	...	Nil
Nuisances abated (No. of premises)	...	...	...	30

**No. OF NUISANCES ABATED.**

As to Privies, W.C.'s, Sink wastes, &c.	...	24
„ Drains and Cesspools	...	3
„ Pigs or other animals	...	Nil
„ Cow, Slaughter and Bake houses	...	Nil

## No. of NUISANCES ABATED.

As to Deficient or impure water	...	...	Nil
„ Foul or dilapidated houses	...	...	1
„ Overcrowded houses	...	...	2
„ Houses unfit for habitation	...	...	Nil
„ Polluted ditches, streams, &c.	...	...	Nil
„ Other Nuisances	...	...	Nil
No. of Premises disinfected	...	...	106
„ Water samples taken for examination	...	...	8
„ Food and drug samples	...	...	18
„ Seizures of unsound meat, &c.	...	...	Nil
„ W.C.'s provided	...	...	5
„ Earth closets provided	...	...	Nil
„ Wells closed	...	...	Nil
„ Wells cleansed, repaired, or deepened	...	...	1
„ New wells sunk	...	...	Nil
„ Houses connected with water mains	...	...	5
„ Water certificates granted	...	...	Nil
Canal Boats, No. of inspections	...	...	1
Common Lodging-houses—No. on Register	...	...	3
„ „ No. of Inspections	...	...	11
Milkshops	No. on Register	...	14
Cowsheds and Dairy Farms	„ „	...	2
Slaughter houses	„ „	...	12
Bakehouses	„ „	...	22
Milkshops	No. of Inspections	...	41
Cowsheds and Dairy Farms	„ „	...	8
Slaughter houses	„ „	...	34
Bakehouses	„ „	...	66
Piggeries	„ „	...	Nil



**Factory and Workshop Acts.****1.—INSPECTIONS.**

Premises.	Inspections made.	Number of Written notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories ... (Including factory laundries).	0	0	0
Workshops ... (including workshop laundries)	82	1	0
Workplaces ...	8	0	0
Totals ...	90	1	0

**II. DEFECTS FOUND.**

				Number of Defects		
				Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts.						
Want of cleanliness	...	...	...	14	14	0
Want of ventilation	...	...	...	0	0	0
Overcrowding	...	...	...	0	0	0
Other nuisances	...	...	...	0	0	0
Sanitary accommodation.						
Insufficient	...	...	...	0	0	0
Unsuitable and defective	...	...	...	0	0	0
Not separate for sexes	...	...	...	0	0	0
Offences under the Factory and Work- shop Act.						
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses	...	...	...	0	0	0
Breach of special sanitary require- ments of bakehouses	...	..	...	0	0	0
Other offences	...	...	...	0	0	0
Totals				14	14	0

### III. HOME WORK.—OUTWORKERS LISTS. Nil.

### IV. REGISTERED WORKSHOPS. Total No. of Workshops on Register      82

### V. OTHER MATTERS. Nil.

## **ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS and REGULATIONS.**

### ACTS.—

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.  
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, Part III., 1890.  
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.  
(With the exception of Sections 25, 68, 76, 77, 78,  
82, 83, 86, 89 and 95).

### BYELAWS as to—

Common Lodging Houses, 1904.  
Slaughter Houses, 1905.  
Cleansing of Footways, 1909.  
Removal of Refuse, 1909.  
Cleansing of Privies, 1909.  
Public Cemeteries, 1910.  
Prevention of Nuisances, 1909.  
Keeping of Animals, 1909.  
Carriage of Offensive Matter, 1909.  
New Streets and Buildings, Structure and Drainage, 1909.  
Secondary Means of Access, 1909.  
New Buildings additional powers, 1909.  
Drainage of Existing Buildings, 1909.  
Paving of Yards, 1909.

### REGULATIONS as to—

Communication between Drains and Sewers, 1895.  
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops, 1905.



NEWBURY URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and previous Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFER- ABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.						Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.			of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.				
					Number.	Rate.			Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909	11,918	235	235	19.7	216	18.1	31	3	25	106	188	15.7
1910	12,026	240	240	19.9	182	15.1	17	5	20	83	170	14.1
1911	12,135	247	246	20.2	195	16.1	25	7	20	81	177	14.5
1912	12,245	219	212	17.3	188	15.3	19	5	15	70	174	14.2
1913	12,358	243	246	19.9	167	13.5	19	7	19	77	155	12.5
1914	12,471	205	206	16.6	158	12.6	27	7	10	48	138	11.0

At Census 1911 : Total Population at all ages, 12,107 ;  
Total families or separate occupiers 2,999 ; Area of District in acres, (land and inland water) 1,828

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1914.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwds.	
Small-pox .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Cholera, Plague .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	41	.....	7	33	1	.....	.....	.....	30
Erysipelas .. .. .	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	....
Scarlet fever .. .. .	26	.....	1	23	1	.....	1	.....	18
Typhus fever .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Enteric fever .. .. .	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	....
Relapsing fever .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Continued fever .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Puerperal fever .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	15	.....	.....	1	6	4	4	.....	....
Other Forms of T'culosis	5	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	....
Totals .. .. .	91	1	9	58	10	6	6	1	48

Isolation Hospitals : Newbury Isolation Hospital situate in the District.

## NEWBURY URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE III.

*Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1914.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non- Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 & under 2.	2 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & under 25.	25 & under 45.	45 & under 65.	65 & upwards.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All Causes { Certified .. { Uncertified ..	138 .....	10 .....	3 .....	4 .....	2 .....	3 .....	14 .....	32 .....	70 .....	68 .....
Enteric Fever ... ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Small-pox ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet Fever ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping Cough ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and Croup... ..	4	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Influenza ... ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Erysipelas ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	3
Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Cancer, malignant disease ... ..	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	7	7
Rheumatic Fever ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meningitis ... ..	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Organic Heart Disease ... ..	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	22	18
Bronchitis ... ..	6	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3
Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	7	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	2
Other diseases of respiratory organs ... ..	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....
Diarrhœa and Enteritis ... ..	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Alcoholism ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Nephritis and Bright's Disease... ..	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	1
Puerperal Fever ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congenital Debility and Malfor- mation, including Premature Birth ... ..	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	5
Suicide ... ..	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	1
Other Defined Diseases ... ..	44	2	.....	.....	1	.....	6	6	29	18
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .. ..	138	10	3	4	2	3	14	32	70	68



## TABLE IV.

1914. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

Causes of Death.				Under 1 Week	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes {	Certified	...	2	1	....	....	....	3	2	2	2	1	10
	Uncertified	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
{	Small-pox	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chicken-pox	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Measles	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Scarlet Fever	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Whooping-cough	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diphtheria and Croup	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Erysipelas	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> )	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Convulsions	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Laryngitis	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bronchitis	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
{	Diarrhœa	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Enteritis	...	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Gastritis	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
	Syphilis	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rickets	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Suffocation, overlying	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Injury at Birth	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Atelectasis	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Congenital Malformations	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Premature Birth	...	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
	Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	3
	Other causes	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Totals				2	1	..	..	3	2	2	2	1	10

Nett Births in the Year {

legitimate 197  
illegitimate 9

Nett Deaths in the year of {

legitimate infants 10  
illegitimate infants 0

## Newbury Rural District.

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### Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

The District is drained by the Kennet and its tributaries the Lambourn and Enborne. The Kennet river flows through a wide belt of alluvium and Valley Gravel; to the south of this the Woolwich and Reading beds predominate, but are covered by Plateau Gravel at Greenham and Crookham Commons.

North of the Kennet the Chalk forms the main features of the land, though a considerable portion of the area is covered by beds of Woolwich and Reading and other Tertiary and Post-Tertiary formations.

In character the District is mainly agricultural and residential; the only large manufacturing industry is a paper mill, near Thatcham, which normally employs about 200 hands.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

At Census 1901	...	...	...	9,996
At Census 1911	...	...	...	10,759
Estimated to middle of 1914			...	11,022

**BIRTHS.**—One hundred and sixty-six births were registered as occurring in the District; while 4 additional births, which took place and were registered elsewhere, should be credited to this District, of which the mothers were usual residents.



Of the nett total of 170, 81 were males and 89 females. Illegitimate births numbered 5.

The birth-rate is 15·4, as compared with 17·6 in 1913, 18·8 in 1912 and an average of 20·0 for the 10 years 1902-1911.

DEATHS.—One hundred and sixteen deaths were registered as occurring in the District; 6 were deaths of non-residents, while 26 deaths of residents took place and were registered elsewhere. The nett total to be credited to the District is therefore 136\*, giving a death-rate of 12·3 as compared with 11·5 in 1913, 12·4 in 1912 and an average of 12·7 for the ten years 1902-1911.

INFANT MORTALITY.—Ten deaths of infants under one year of age took place, which gives a mortality of 58 per 1000 of the births registered. The infant mortality rate was 62 in 1913, 68 in 1912 and an average of 76 in the 10 years 1902-1911.

### Deaths from the Principal Zymotic Diseases.

The following table shews the number of deaths from the principal zymotic diseases during 1914 and the preceding 10 years.

	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Diarrhoea.	Enteric Fever.	Whooping Cough.
1904	1	1	4	..	..	2
1905	1	..	..	..	..	1
1906	1	..	..	2	..	..
1907	..	..	1	1	..	1
1908	3	..	1	..	..	2
1909	..	..	..	3	..	..
1910	..	..	2	1	..	2
1911	..	..	..	2	1	3
1912	1	..	4	..	..	3
1913	..	..	..	..	..	1
1914	..	..	..	..	..	2

\* Included in this total are the deaths of 2 prisoners of war, which took place at the Detention Camp on the Race Course.

As the deceased persons had no permanent abode in this Country, the deaths have to be allocated to Newbury Rural District.

### Deaths from Tuberculosis.

The following table shews the number of deaths from Phthisis and other forms of Tuberculosis, together with the death-rates, for 1914 and the preceding 10 years.

	Phthisis.		Other forms of Tuberculosis.	
	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.
1904	8	·78	2	·19
1905	11	1·07	4	·39
1906	17	1·64	4	·38
1907	10	·95	..	..
1908	10	·94	1	·09
1909	13	1·22	1	·09
1910	9	·84	3	·28
1911	6	·55	1	·09
1912	6	·55	5	·46
1913	6	·54	2	·18
Average for 10 years 1904-1913	9·6	·91	2·3	·22
1914	3	·27	1	·09

### Deaths from Cancer.

The following table shews the number of deaths from Cancer for 1914 and the preceding 10 years, together with death-rates from this disease.

	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.
1904	11	1·07
1905	11	1·11
1906	7	·48
1907	5	·38
1908	4	·35
1909	9	1·03
1910	11	1·22
1911	12	1·11
1912	8	·73
1913	18	1·64
For the 10 years 1904—1913	9·6	·91
1914	15	1·36



**Prevalence of Acute Infectious Diseases.****CASES NOTIFIED.**

		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Enteric Fever	...	...	..	...	7
Scarlet Fever	...	10	17	3	9
Diphtheria	..	1	31	12	28
Erysipelas	...	2	2	2	5
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	1	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		...	...	...	1
Total		13	50	18	50

The following table shews the parishes in which the cases occurred in 1914.

Parish.	Enteric Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Ery- sipelas.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Brimpton	... 0	0	0	1	0
Chieveley	... 0	0	5	0	1
Cold Ash	... 0	0	11	0	0
Enborne	... 0	0	2	0	0
Greenham	... 0	1	0	0	0
Leckhampstead	... 0	0	0	1	0
Shaw-cum-Donnington	0	0	1	0	0
Speen	... 0	7	3	1	0
Thatcham	... 7	0	1	1	0
Welford	... 0	0	3	1	0
Woolhampton	... 0	1	2	0	0
Totals	... 7	9	28	5	1

The seven cases of Enteric Fever in Thatcham parish were undoubtedly connected with each other, although the connections could not in all instances be traced. The first case, which occurred in January, was a workman at Colthrop Paper Mills. His work

was confined to dealing with boiled rags only and no source of infection could be found. The second case, notified in April, was also a workman at the mills; but for at least two months before the onset of his illness there had been no contact, either direct or indirect, between him and the previous patient and no other source of infection could be traced. No further case arose until the end of September, when another workman at the mills fell ill, though the case was not notified until the middle of October, as the characteristic symptoms of the disease did not develop until then. The fourth case, also a workman at the mills, occurred early in November. The three remaining cases were due to direct infection; the fifth case had visited case No. 3 during his illness, while the sixth and seventh cases were the children of case No. 4, and undoubtedly contracted the disease from their father.

The causes of this outbreak were obscure; the water supplies, both at the mills and at the homes of the cases were pure; no articles of food likely to convey infection had been partaken of by any of the patients and none of the workmen affected had handled unboiled rags in his work. Case No. 3 had been employed in emptying the latrines (pail privies) at the mills, and it is possible that the latrines had become infected by the excreta of one of the early cases and were the source of infection in the case of the other workmen who contracted the disease. Special measures were instituted to ensure regular disinfection of the pails and frequent removal and safe deposit of their contents.

The first two cases of the disease were treated in the Newbury District Hospital, but the remaining cases could not be admitted to this institution owing to lack of accommodation, due to the reserving of a number of beds for military cases. The third and fourth cases were treated in their own homes, and the remaining three cases were removed to the Royal Berks Hospital, Reading. Towards the end of the year, the Rural District Council endeavoured to arrange for future cases of this disease to be admitted to the Abingdon Joint Isolation Hospital, and early in 1915 an agreement to this effect was made with the Abingdon Joint Hospital Board.



The seven cases of Scarlet Fever in Speen parish occurred in two families, related to each other. The nature of the first case (a very mild one) was not recognised and the doctor was not sent for until the patient had been ill a few days; in the meantime two other members of this family and four members of the second family, whom the first patient had visited during the first day or two of her illness, had become infected.

The five cases of Diphtheria in Chieveley parish occurred within a week or two of each other, and probably were all connected, although four different families were attacked. Four of the five cases were children attending Chieveley school, and, as the circumstances suggested the presence of an unrecognised case or cases of the disease among the scholars, the school was visited and swabs were taken from children who had been in contact with cases, and from those who had recently suffered from sore throat, while several children who were absent from school on account of sore throat were visited and swabbed at their homes. In no instance could Diphtheria Bacilli be found in the material examined.

The eleven cases of Diphtheria in Cold Ash parish were all inmates of the Children's Hospital, where seven cases occurred in 1913. The hospital was visited on several occasions, when the whole of the patients and staff were swabbed; by this means several "carriers" of Diphtheria bacilli were discovered among the patients, who are drawn from all parts, many coming from the poorer quarters of London. After thorough investigation, the conclusion that the disease had been introduced by patients was arrived at, and the Hospital Committee decided to require in future a certificate of freedom from Diphtheria bacilli with every newly-admitted patient. The wisdom of this rule was exemplified by the fact that, during the first six months of its enforcement, no less than six children had to be refused admission because the required examination showed them to be carriers of the disease.

The cases of Diphtheria in the parishes of Enborne, Shawcum-Donnington and Thatcham, and one of the cases at Speen,

were children attending elementary schools in Newbury, where they probably contracted the disease, as it was prevalent in the town at the time.

The origin of the remaining cases in the above table could not be traced. The cases of Diphtheria at Welford occurred in one family.

**NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**—The District was practically free from Measles during the year, only a few cases at Welford being reported. Whooping Cough was prevalent at Thatcham throughout December. Mumps was prevalent in Midgham parish in November, and a few cases of Chicken-pox occurred in the parishes of Speen and Shaw-cum-Donnington in the first half of the year.

**CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS.**—During the year the following schools were closed for infectious disease.—

FOR MUMPS.

Midgham from Nov. 16th until Dec. 7th.

FOR WHOOPING COUGH.

Thatcham, Church of England, Infants, from Dec. 2nd until after the Christmas holidays.

**ISOLATION HOSPITALS.**—Eight cases of Scarlet Fever and 13 cases of Diphtheria were removed to Newbury Isolation Hospital (see page 86) during the year.

There is no Small-pox Hospital in the District and the question of providing isolation accommodation for this disease is now being considered by the Rural District Council.

**BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS AND PROVISION OF DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN.**—The District Council have undertaken the payment for bacteriological examina-



tions of specimens from suspected cases of Diphtheria, also—on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health—from suspected cases of Enteric Fever and Phthisis. The Council have also undertaken to pay for Diphtheria Antitoxin used both for prophylactic and curative purposes.

**NOTIFICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS.**—Primary notifications of 14 cases of Phthisis were received during the year.

The County Tuberculosis Officer paid 16 primary and 38 subsequent visits to notified and suspected cases and the County Tuberculosis Nurses paid a total of 36 visits.

**WATER SUPPLY.**—The following is a brief account of the water supply of each parish in the District.—

**BOXFORD.**—Private wells.

**BRIMPTON.**—Private wells.

**CHIEVELEY.**—A few cottages at Oare are supplied from estate mains by means of standpipes. Private wells in the rest of the parish.

**COLD ASH.**—There are two public dip-wells at Ashmore Green. The rest of the parish is dependent upon private wells.

**ENBORNE.**—A few houses are supplied by the Newbury District Water Company; the remainder depend upon private wells.

**GREENHAM.**—A few houses are supplied by the Newbury District Water Company; the remainder depend upon private wells.

**HAMPSTEAD MARSHALL.**—Private wells.

**LECKHAMPSTEAD.**—One public well and private wells.

**MIDGHAM.**—A few cottages at Midgham Marsh are supplied by gravitation from estate reservoirs; private wells in the rest of the parish.

**SANDLEFORD.**—Private wells.

**SHAW-CUM-DONNINGTON.**—Partly supplied by the Newbury District Water Company and partly dependent upon private wells. There is also one public well.

**SPEEN.**—The village of Speen is supplied by the Newbury District Water Company. The village of Stockcross is supplied from estate waterworks. At Marsh Benham a stream is used as a supply. The rest of the parish is dependent upon private wells.

**THATCHAM.**—There is a deep well, maintained by the Parish Council, in Thatcham village. Private wells in the rest of the parish.

**WASING.**—Private wells.

**WELFORD.**—Hoe Benham and Wickham are supplied from estate waterworks by means of standpipes. Private wells in the rest of the parish.

**WINTERBOURNE.**—Private wells.

**WOOLHAMPTON.**—In the village of Woolhampton, there is an artesian well maintained by the Parish Council. Private wells in the rest of the parish.

### **Disposal of Sewage and Refuse.**

The following portions of the District are sewered.—Some ten houses in the parish of Enborne are connected with the Newbury Borough sewers, and are provided with cistern-flushed water closets. The villages of Donnington and Speen are provided with sewers, which connect with the Newbury Borough sewers, and many of the houses have cistern-flushed water closets. The village of Stockcross is sewered and the sewage is disposed of by means of septic tanks and land irrigation. The village of Thatcham is sewered and many houses are provided with hand-flushed water closets; the sewage is treated in settling tanks and by broad irrigation. The village of Woolhampton is sewered for surface water and slop water only; the sewage is treated in a settling tank, afterwards by broad irrigation.

The remainder of the District is unsewered.

There is no public scavenging.



HOUSING.—During the year, 12 new buildings were erected in the following parishes.—Enborne 1, Chieveley 2, Cold Ash 4, Thatcham 3, Welford 2. Of these, 5 were working-class dwellings, of which 2 were estate cottages.

There is a deficiency of housing accommodation for the working classes in many parishes. The Rural District Council have a scheme in hand for the provision of additional dwellings in Thatcham.

The erection of new buildings is supervised by the Sanitary Inspector.

The following table shews the work which has been done during the year, under the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.

#### HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c. ACT, 1909.

1. No. of dwelling-houses inspected under Section 17 of the Act	...	...	...	...	...	631
2. No. of dwelling-houses so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...					8
3. No. of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of closing orders	...	...				5
4. No. of closing orders made	...	...	...			5
5. No. of dwelling-houses, the defects of which were remedied without making closing orders...	...					78
6. No. of dwelling-houses which, after the making of closing orders, were put into a fit state for human habitation						4
7. No. of demolition orders made	...	...	...			Nil
8. No. of dwelling-houses demolished...	...	...	...			Nil
9. General character of the defects found to exist					Dampness and disrepair.	

Three houses were closed voluntarily.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS.—Mr. Church, the Sanitary Inspector, has supplied the following information.—

### Summary of Sanitary Inspector's Work during the Year.

No. of Different Premises visited	...	...	...	804
„ House-to-house Inspections	...	...	...	631
„ Inspections and Re-inspections	...	...	...	1049
„ Complaints received	...	...	...	11
„ Nuisances discovered	...	...	...	103
„ Notices served	{	Intimation	...	72
		Statutory	...	Nil
„ Prosecutions	...	...	...	Nil
Nuisances abated (No. of premises)	...	...	...	97

#### No. OF NUISANCES ABATED.

As to Privies, W.C.'s, Sink wastes, &c....	...	...	38
„ Drains and Cesspools	...	...	11
„ Pigs or other animals	...	...	10
„ Cow, Slaughter and Bake houses	...	...	6
„ Deficient or impure water	...	...	3
„ Foul or dilapidated houses	...	...	3
„ Overcrowded houses	...	...	Nil
„ Houses unfit for habitation	...	...	Nil
„ Polluted ditches, streams, &c.	...	...	Nil
„ Other Nuisances	...	...	24
No. of Premises disinfected	...	...	23
„ Water samples taken for examination	...	...	2
„ Food and drug samples	...	...	Nil
„ Seizures of unsound meat, &c.	...	...	1
„ W.C.'s provided	...	...	24
„ Earth closets provided	...	...	Nil
„ Wells closed	...	...	Nil
„ Wells cleansed, repaired, or deepened	...	...	Nil



No. of New wells sunk	...	...	...	Nil
„ Houses connected with water mains	...	...	...	Nil
„ Water certificates granted	...	...	...	5
Canal Boats, No. of inspections	...	...	...	Nil
Common Lodging-houses—No. on Register	...	...	...	Nil
„ „ No. of Inspections	...	...	...	Nil
Milkshops	No. on Register	...	...	Nil
Cowsheds and Dairy Farms	„ „	...	...	74
Slaughter houses	„ „	...	...	6
Bakehouses	„ „	...	...	21
Milkshops	No. of Inspections	...	...	Nil
Cowsheds and Dairy Farms	„ „	...	...	92
Slaughter houses	„ „	...	...	9
Bakehouses	„ „	...	...	18
Piggeries	„ „	...	...	10

## Factory and Workshop Acts.

### 1.—INSPECTIONS.

Premises.	Number of Inspections made.	Number of Written Notices.	Number of Prosecu- tions.
Factories ... (Including Factory laundries)	6	0	0
Workshops and Workplaces ... (Including Workshop laundries)	4	0	0
Totals ...	10	0	0

### II. DEFECTS FOUND.

Nil.

### III. HOME WORK.—OUTWORKERS LISTS.

Nil.

## IV. REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Particulars.	Number.
Bakehouses ... ..	21
Other Workshops ... ..	9
	<hr/>
Total number of Workshops on Register	30

## V. OTHER MATTERS.

Nil.

**ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS and REGULATIONS**

## ACTS—

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.

## BYE-LAWS—

Respecting Tents, Vans and Sheds.

„ New Streets and Buildings, 1914.

## REGULATIONS—

Under Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1887.

Communications between Drains and Sewers.



## NEWBURY RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE I.

*Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and previous Years.*

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFER-ABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate					Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909	10,621	237	237	22·3	117	11·0	..	27	19	80	144	13·5
1910	10,700	219	219	20·4	110	10·2	..	17	15	68	127	11·8
1911	10,779	194	197	18·1	114	10·5	..	25	21	106	139	12·8
1912	10,858	196	205	18·8	117	10·7	2	20	14	68	135	12·4
1913	10,939	189	193	17·6	113	10·3	4	17	12	62	126	11·5
1914	11,022	168	170	15·4	116	10·5	6	26	10	58	136	12·3

At Census of 1911 : Total population at all ages, 10,757 ;

Total families or separate occupiers, 2,629. Area of District in acres (land and inland water) 42,388

TABLE II.

*Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1914.*

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under I	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwds.	
Small-pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera, Plague .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	28	I	2	21	2	..	2	..	13
Erysipelas .. ..	5	..	..	..	..	I	I	3	..
Scarlet fever .. ..	9	..	I	4	2	2	..	..	8
Typhus fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric fever .. ..	7	..	..	2	I	4	..	..	..
Relapsing fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	I	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	14	..	..	2	2	5	4	I	..
Other forms of T'culosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals .. ..	64	2	3	29	7	12	7	4	21

Isolation Hospital: Newbury Isolation Hospital, situate in the Newbury Urban District.

## NEWBURY RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE III.

*Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1914.*

Causes of Death.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non- Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 & under 2.	2 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & under 25.	25 & under 45.	45 & under 65.	65 & upwards.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All causes { Certified ...	135	10	1	1	5	4	15	28	71	..
{ Uncertified ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Small Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Whooping Cough ...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..
Diphtheria and Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Erysipelas ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	..
Tuberculous Meningitis...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Cancer, malignant disease	15	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	8	..
Rheumatic Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Organic Heart Disease	21	...	...	...	...	2	2	5	12	..
Bronchitis ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	..
Pneumonia (all forms)	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	..
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	..
Diarrhœa and Enteritis...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	..
Alcoholism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	..
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Congenital Debility and Malforma- tion, including Premature Birth	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	..
Suicide ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	..
Other Defined Diseases...	57	1	1	...	3	...	3	11	38	..
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Totals	136	10	1	1	5	4	15	28	72	..



## TABLE IV.

1914. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of age.

[illegible]

## Wallingford Urban District.

### Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

The town is situated on the banks of the Thames; the geological formation is Valley Gravel overlying the Upper Greensand.

Besides the usual trades of a market town, brewing is the principal industry.

### Meteorology.

Mr. G. F. Slade has kindly supplied the following particulars of the rainfall in the district.

#### RAINFALL IN 1914.

Month.	Total Depth.	Greatest fall in 24 hours.		Number of days with ·01 inch or more recorded.
	Inches.	Inches.	Date.	
January .....	·63	·16	9th	12
February .....	2·52	·51	21st	16
March .....	3·95	·68	8th	26
April .....	·66	·19	5th	7
May .....	1·31	·38	7th	13
June .....	1·54	·48	9th	11
July .....	3·06	·53	3rd	17
August .....	1·86	·46	3rd	17
September ....	·94	·28	15th	8
October .....	2·58	·58	14th	12
November ....	2·24	·40	30th	17
December ....	6·36	·93	28th	26
Total....	27·6	—	—	182



**VITAL STATISTICS.****POPULATION.—**

Census 1901	...	...	...	2,808
Census 1911	...	...	...	2,716
Estimated at middle of 1914			...	2,684

**BIRTHS.**—Fifty births were registered as occurring in the District; one of these belonged to another district, while 2 births, which took place elsewhere, should be credited to this District, of which the mothers were usual residents.

Of the nett total of 51, 30 were males and 21 females. Illegitimate births numbered 3. The nett birth-rate is 19·0, as compared with 17·0 in 1913, 14·7 in 1912 and an average of 22·1 for the 10 years 1902-1911.

**DEATHS.**—Sixty-two deaths were registered as occurring in the District; 21 were of persons belonging to other districts, while 2 deaths of Wallingford persons took place and were registered in other districts. The nett total is therefore 43, giving a death-rate of 16·0 as compared with 14·4 in 1913, 11·8 in 1912 and an average of 14·1 for the 10 years 1902-1911.

**INFANT MORTALITY.**—Five deaths of infants under 1 year of age took place, giving a mortality of 98 per 1,000 births, as against 43 in 1913, 0 in 1912 and an average of 78 for the 10 years 1902-1911.

**Deaths from the Principal Zymotic Diseases.**

No death from Zymotic disease has occurred in the District since 1910.

### Deaths from Tuberculosis.

The following table shews the number of deaths from Phthisis and other forms of Tuberculosis for 1914 and the preceding 10 years, together with the death-rate from these diseases.

	Phthisis.		Other forms of Tuberculosis.	
	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.
1904	7	2.52	1	.36
1905	1	.36	1	.36
1906	1	.36	1	.36
1907	3	1.09	2	.73
1908	4	1.46	..	..
1909	4	1.46	..	..
1910	3	1.10	..	..
1911	3	1.10	..	..
1912	1	.36	1	.36
1913	4	1.48	1	.37
Average No. of Deaths 1904-13.	3.1	1.13	7	.25
1914	3	1.11	1	.37

### Deaths from Cancer.

The following table shews the number of deaths from Cancer and the death-rate from the disease during 1914 and the preceding 10 years.

	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate,
1904	8	2.88
1905	5	1.81
1906	..	..
1907	..	..
1908	5	1.82
1909	1	.37
1910	2	.73
1911	8	2.94
1912	3	1.10
1913	2	.74
Average for 10 year 1904—1913.	3.4	1.24
1914	1	.37



**Prevalence of Acute Infectious Diseases.****NOTIFIED CASES.**

	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Small Pox ...	1	0	0	0
Enteric Fever ...	2	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever ...	1	20	1	0
Diphtheria ...	1	6	4	6
Erysipelas ...	5	2	1	1
Puerperal Fever ...	0	0	1	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0	1
Total ...	10	28	7	8

Three of the six cases of Diphtheria in 1914 occurred in one family; but only two persons were affected, as one of them had a second attack of the disease a little over three months after the first attack—a rare occurrence. The remaining three cases were apparently unconnected with each other or with the above mentioned cases. All five persons were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

As two of the patients were children attending the National Schools, the managers decided to close the affected department for a fortnight.

**NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—**Whooping-cough was prevalent in September, and a few additional cases occurred during the next three months. Chicken-pox was prevalent during the Autumn months.

**CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS.—**During the year the following schools were closed for infectious disease.—

**FOR DIPHTHERIA.**

National School, Girls' Department, from Feb. 3rd until Feb. 16th.

National School, Infants' Department, from Feb. 3rd until Feb. 16th.

## FOR CHICKEN-POX.

National School, Infants' Department, from Oct. 14th  
until Nov. 16th.

National School, Girls' Department, from Oct. 21st  
until Nov. 16th.

National School, Boys' Department, from Oct. 23rd  
until Nov. 16th.

**ISOLATION HOSPITALS.**—The District is served by the Isolation Hospital of the Wallingford and Crowmarsh Joint Hospital District, which consists of the Urban District of Wallingford and the Rural Districts of Wallingford and Crowmarsh. The Hospital is situated in the Wallingford Rural District, just outside the town, and consists of a permanent administration block and three corrugated-iron ward blocks containing 15 beds, while an additional ward block, of a permanent character, with accommodation for 4 beds, an annexe for 1 bed, and a day room for convalescents, were erected during the year, but are not yet furnished.

A steam disinfecter and a suitable carriage ambulance are provided

The following table shows the number of cases admitted to the Hospital during 1914.—

District.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Observation. Cases.	Total.
Wallingford Urban	... 0	6	0	6
Wallingford Rural	... 2	8	0	10
Crowmarsh Rural	... 3	2	1	6
Total	... 5	16	1	22

The isolation of Small-pox is provided for by the Henley and Wallingford Joint Small-pox Hospital. The Joint Hospital District includes the Urban and Rural Districts of Wallingford. The hospital is situated at Pishill, Oxfordshire, and has accommodation for six male and six female patients.



**BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION AND PROVISION OF ANTITOXIN.**—The District Council have made arrangements for the bacteriological examination of specimens from suspected cases of Diphtheria, Enteric Fever and Phthisis and have undertaken to pay for Antitoxin used for the prophylaxis and treatment of Diphtheria.

**NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS.**—Notifications of 5 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Phthisis) were received during the year. The County Tuberculosis Officer paid 8 primary and 15 subsequent visits to notified and suspected cases and the County Tuberculosis Nurses paid a total of 27 visits.

## **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.**

**WATER SUPPLY.**—The town is supplied from the municipal waterworks, which consist of a deep boring in the Upper Greensand, from which the water is pumped to a water tower and supplied on the constant system.

**DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE AND REFUSE.**—The town is sewered on the separate system and every house is connected to the sewers. Closet accommodation consists entirely of cistern-flushed water-closets. The levels are not suitable for the conveyance of sewage to the outfall by gravitation, and propulsion by means of compressed air is employed. At the outfall the sewage is treated by broad irrigation. Scavenging is carried out by the Local Authority; domestic refuse is collected once a week and burnt in the open.

**HOUSING.**—During the year, 5 new houses were built. Four of these were the cottages mentioned in last year's report (the number was erroneously given as six) as under erection by the District Council. The fifth house, a caretaker's lodge at the Bullcroft, also was built by the District Council. The Council

have eight additional cottages nearly completed, the rents of which will be 5/3 a week, inclusive of rates. There is no doubt that the latter will let readily, as for years there has been a marked deficiency of working-class dwellings in the town.

The following table shews the work which has been done during the year under the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act.—

### HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c. ACT, 1909.

1. No. of dwelling-houses inspected under Section 17 of the Act	...	...	...	...	...	210
2. No. of dwelling-houses so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...					9
3. No. of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of closing orders	...	...				9
4. No. of closing orders made	...	...	...			9
5. No. of dwelling-houses, the defects of which were remedied without making closing orders...	...					32
6. No. of dwelling-houses which, after the making of closing orders, were put into a fit state for human habitation						5
7. No. of demolition orders made	...	...	...			Nil
8. No. of dwelling-houses demolished...	...	...	...			Nil
9. General character of the defects found to exist	Dampness and disrepair.					

All the working-class dwellings in the town have now been inspected under the Act, and a good number have been re-inspected.



## SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT.—

Mr. Gray, Sanitary Inspector, has supplied the following information.—

**Summary of Sanitary Inspector's Work during  
the year.**

No. of Different Premises visited	...	...	...	602
„ House-to-house Inspections	...	...	...	210
„ Inspections and Re-inspections	...	...	...	812
„ Complaints received	...	...	...	8
„ Nuisances discovered	...	...	...	138
„ Notices served	{	Intimation	...	138
		Statutory	...	9
„ Prosecutions	...	...	...	Nil
Nuisances abated (No. of premises)	...	...	...	113

## No. OF NUISANCES ABATED.

As to Privies, W.C.'s, Sink wastes, &c.	...	...	...	16
„ Drains and Cesspools	...	...	...	8
„ Pigs or other animals	...	...	...	9
„ Cow, Slaughter and Bake houses	...	...	...	6
„ Deficient or impure water	...	...	...	Nil
„ Foul or dilapidated houses	...	...	...	55
„ Overcrowded houses	...	...	...	4
„ Houses unfit for habitation	...	...	...	5
„ Polluted ditches, streams, &c.	...	...	...	Nil
„ Other Nuisances	...	...	...	10
No. of Premises disinfected	...	...	...	6
„ Water samples taken for examination	...	...	...	1
„ Food and drug samples	...	...	...	Nil
„ Seizures of unsound meat, &c.	...	...	...	Nil
„ W.C.'s provided	...	...	...	5
„ Earth closets provided	...	...	...	Nil
„ Wells closed	...	...	...	Nil
„ Wells cleansed, repaired, or deepened	...	...	...	Nil
„ New wells sunk	...	...	...	Nil
„ Houses connected with water mains	...	...	...	5
„ Water certificates granted	...	...	...	Nil

Canal Boats, No. of inspections	...	...	...	5
Common Lodging-houses—No. on Register	...	...	...	Nil
„ „ No. of Inspections	...	...	...	Nil
Milkshops No. on Register	...	...	...	3
Cowsheds and Dairy Farms „ „	...	...	...	Nil
Slaughter houses „ „	...	...	...	7
Bakehouses „ „	...	...	...	7
Milkshops No. of Inspections	...	...	...	8
Cowsheds and Dairy Farms „ „	...	...	...	Nil
Slaughter houses „ „	...	...	...	20
Bakehouses „ „	...	...	...	21
Piggeries „ „	...	...	...	25

## Factory and Workshop Acts.

### 1.—INSPECTIONS.

Premises.	Inspections made.	Number of Written notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories ... (Including factory laundries).	0	0	0
Workshops ... (including workshop laundries)	44	3	0
Totals ...	44	3	0

### II. DEFECTS FOUND.

				Number of Defects		
				Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts.						
Want of cleanliness	...	...		3	3	0
Want of ventilation	...	...		0	0	0
Overcrowding	...	...	...	0	0	0
Sanitary accommodation.						
Insufficient	...	...	...	0	0	0
Unsuitable and defective	...	...	...	0	0	0
Not separate for sexes	...	...	...	0	0	0
Totals				3	3	0



## III. HOME WORK.

Nature of Work.	Lists received from Employers.	
	Lists.	Outworkers.
Wearing Apparel (Making, &c).	2	4

## IV. REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on Register.				Number.
Bakehouses	...	...	...	7
Others	...	...	...	20
Total No. of Workshops on Register				27

## V. OTHER MATTERS.

Nil.

**ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS and REGULATIONS.**

## ACTS.—

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.. Part III.

## BYELAWS as to—

Common Lodging Houses, 1894.

Slaughter Houses, 1894.

Tents, Vans and Sheds, 1900.

Cleansing of Footways, 1894.

Cleansing of Privies, 1894.

Prevention of Nuisances, 1894.

Keeping of Animals, 1894.

New Streets and Buildings, 1894.

## REGULATIONS as to—

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops, 1901.

WALLINGFORD URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and previous Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFER- ABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909	2,732	66	66	24·1	54	19·7	18	2	8	121	38	13·9
1910	2,723	52	52	19·1	58	21·3	22	1	3	57	37	13·5
1911	2,713	48	45	16·5	41	14·7	11	2	3	66	32	11·7
1912	2,704	47	40	14·7	54	19·9	24	2	0	0	32	11·8
1913	2,694	49	46	17·0	51	18·9	15	3	2	43	39	14·4
1914	2,684	50	51	19·0	62	23·1	21	2	5	98	43	16·0

At Census 1911 : Total Population at all ages, 2,716 ;  
Total families or separate occupiers 661 ; Area of District in acres, (land and inland water) 380

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1914.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwds.	
Small-pox .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Cholera, Plague .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	6	.....	1	3	.....	2	.....	.....	6
Erysipelas .. .. .	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....
Scarlet fever .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Typhus fever .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Enteric fever .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Relapsing fever .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Continued fever .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Puerperal fever .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5	.....	.....	1	1	3	.....	.....	....
Other Forms of T'culosis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Totals .. .. .	13	1	1	4	1	5	0	1	6

Isolation Hospitals ; { Wallingford and Crowmarsh Joint Isolation Hospital and  
  { Henley and Wallingford Joint Small-pox Hospital.



## WALLINGFORD URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE III.

*Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1914.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non- Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 & under 2.	2 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & under 25.	25 & under 45.	45 & under 65.	65 & upwards.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All Causes { Certified ..	42	5	0	1	0	1	5	8	22	28
{ Uncertified ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Enteric Fever .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Small-pox .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping Cough .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and Croup... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3
Tuberculous Meningitis .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Cancer, malignant disease .. .. .	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3
Rheumatic Fever .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meningitis .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organic Heart Disease .. .. .	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	13
Bronchitis .. .. .	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Pneumonia (all forms) .. .. .	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Other diseases of respiratory organs .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhoea and Enteritis .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Appendicitis and Typhlitis .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cirrhosis of Liver .. .. .	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Alcoholism .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's Disease... ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth .. .. .	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide .. .. .	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suicide .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Defined Diseases .. .. .	18	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	11	7
Diseases ill-defined or unknown .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .. .. .	43	5	0	1	0	1	5	9	22	28

## WALLINGFORD URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE IV.

*Infant Mortality.*

1914. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

Causes of Death.				Under 1 Week	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes {	Certified	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	5
	Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping-cough	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> )	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsions	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laryngitis	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteritis	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastritis	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injury at Birth	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atelectasis	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Premature Birth	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other causes	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Totals				1	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	5
Nett Births in the Year { legitimate 48 illegitimate 3								Nett Deaths in the year of { legitimate infants 4 illegitimate infants 1					



## Wallingford Rural District.

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### Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

The District lies in the Thames valley and is mainly flat. In the North-west portion the subsoil consists for the most part of Gault clay; but Long Wittenham is situated on Valley Gravel. Brightwell, Sotwell, the Hagbournes and North and South Moreton are on the Upper Greensand; Cholsey and Aston are partly on the Upper Greensand and partly on the Chalk.

Excepting for Didcot, a railway depôt, the district is entirely agricultural and residential.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

#### POPULATION—

At Census 1901	...	...	...	6,204
At Census 1911	...	...	...	7,246
Estimated at middle of 1914	...	...	...	7,568

**BIRTHS.**—One hundred and forty-three births were registered as occurring in the District, to which must be added the birth of one child, which took place elsewhere, whose mother belonged to the District.

Of the nett total of 144, 66 were males and 78 females. Illegitimate births numbered 6.

The nett birth-rate is 19·0, as compared with 19·6 in 1913, 23·4 in 1912 and an average of 21·7 for the 10 years 1902-1911.

DEATHS.—One hundred and thirty-nine deaths were registered as occurring in the District; 75 deaths, which mostly took place in the Berkshire County Asylum, were of persons not belonging to this District, while 22 deaths of “residents” occurred and were registered elsewhere.

The nett total of deaths to be credited to the District is 86\*, which gives a death-rate of 11·3, as against 10·9 in 1913, 11·1 in 1912 and an average of 10·7 for the 10 years 1902-1911.

INFANT MORTALITY.—Ten deaths of infants under one year of age took place during the year. The infant mortality rate is 69, as compared with 47 in 1913, 34 in 1912 and an average of 77 for the 10 years 1902-1911.

### Deaths from the principal Zymotic Diseases.

The following table shews the number of deaths from the principal Zymotic diseases during each of the past 3 years.

		1912.	1913.	1914.
Enteric Fever	...	0	0	0
Measles	...	2	0	0
Scarlet Fever	...	1	1	0
Whooping Cough	...	0	0	1
Diphtheria	...	0	0	1
Diarrhœa & Enteritis		0	1	1
(Under 2 years of age).				
Totals	...	3	2	3

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\* Included in this total are the deaths, which took place in the County Asylum, of 3 persons who had no permanent address, and, although not belonging to the District, the deaths have to be allocated to Wallingford Rural District in accordance with the rules governing the transference of deaths.



### Deaths from Tuberculosis.

The following table gives the number of deaths and death-rate from Phthisis and other forms of Tuberculosis for 1914 and the preceding 10 years.

	Phthisis.		Other forms of Tuberculosis.	
	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.
1904	5	·77	..	..
1905	4	·60	3	·45
1906	6	·89	2	·30
1907	2	·29	..	..
1908	6	·86	2	·29
1909	4	·57	1	·14
1910	5	·70	..	..
1911	1	·13	..	..
1912	4	·54	1	·13
1913	2	·26	1	·13
Average for 10 years 1904-1913	3·9	·56	10	·14
1914	4	·52	..	..

The comparatively low rate of mortality from Tuberculosis is the most striking statistical feature of this district.

### Deaths from Cancer.

The following table gives the number of deaths and death-rate per 1,000 from this disease during 1914 and the preceding 10 years.

	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.
1904	6	·92
1905	4	·60
1906	12	1·70
1907	9	1·32
1908	5	·72
1909	12	1·70
1910	8	1·12
1911	3	·41
1912	7	·95
1913	7	·93
For the 10 years 1904—1913	7·3	1·04
1914	10	1·32

## Prevalence of Acute Infectious Diseases.

### NOTIFIED CASES.

		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Enteric Fever	...	8	0	1	3
Scarlet Fever	...	12	15	3	3
Diphtheria	...	19	16	0	14
Erysipelas	...	2	1	0	4
Puerperal Fever	...	1	1	0	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		0	0	0	2
Total	...	42	33	4	27

Six of the cases of Enteric Fever notified in 1911, the case notified in 1913 and two of the cases in 1914 occurred among inmates of the County Asylum.

The following table shews the parishes in which the cases occurred in 1914.—

		Enteric Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Erysip- elas.	Puerperal Fever.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Brightwell	...	1	0	2	1	0	0
Cholsey	...	0	0	1	1	0	1
Didcot	...	0	1	3	1	0	1
Hagbourne, West		0	0	0	0	1	0
Moulsford	...	2	2	8	1	0	0
Total	...	3	3	14	4	1	2

In the case of Enteric in Brightwell parish, the disease was contracted in London, where the patient had been living until within a few days of the onset of illness. The cases in Moulsford parish were inmates of the County Asylum.

In the case of Scarlet Fever at Didcot, the disease was contracted outside the district; the origin of the cases of Scarlet Fever at Moulsford could not be traced.



The two cases of Diphtheria in Brightwell parish were children in the Poor-Law Cottage Homes; the disease may possibly have been contracted in the National School, Wallingford, as both children attended the school and other cases had occurred among the scholars.

Two of the cases of Diphtheria at Didcot were connected with each other; the patients were related and one contracted the disease from the other. The remaining case at Didcot occurred several months previously and had no connection with the other two.

Six of the eight cases in Moultsford parish occurred in two families who occupied adjoining houses. Infection was spread chiefly through carelessness on the part of the family first attacked; removal to hospital of the first two cases was refused, and, in spite of repeated visits and warnings, proper precautions to guard the remaining members of the household from infection were not taken, neither were any steps taken to prevent the latter from associating with the neighbours' children. The remaining two cases in Moultsford parish, which occurred in one family, were probably connected with the preceding cases, though direct connection could not be definitely traced. As some of the affected children attended Moultsford school, the school was visited on several occasions, and swabs were taken from children who had been in contact with cases of the disease. In two instances Diphtheria bacilli were found in the throat secretions examined; the children affected were excluded from school until the bacilli had disappeared from their throats and the school was closed for a time.

Eight cases of Diphtheria and two cases of Scarlet Fever were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

#### NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—

Measles was prevalent in January at North Moreton and South Moreton, and a few cases occurred at Cholsey in July.

Whooping Cough was prevalent at Aston Tirrold in June and July, at Cholsey and at Didcot in September and at Brightwell from September until the end of the year; while a few cases of this disease occurred at South Moreton in April and at East Hagbourne in July.

A few cases of Mumps at East Hagbourne and at Cholsey, and a few cases of Chicken-pox at Didcot were reported at various times.

**CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS.**—During the year the following schools were closed for infectious disease.—

**FOR MEASLES.**

North Moreton, from Jan. 5th until Jan. 19th.

South Moreton, from Jan. 12th until Jan. 26th.

**FOR SCARLET FEVER.**

Moulsford, from April 20th until April 27th.

**FOR WHOOPING COUGH.**

Aston Tirrold, from June 9th until after the Summer holidays.

Cholsey, Council, from Sept. 14th until Oct. 6th.

Brightwell, Church of England, from Oct. 13th until Dec. 21st.

**FOR DIPHTHERIA.**

Moulsford, from Dec. 14th until after the Christmas holidays.

**ISOLATION HOSPITALS.**—(see Wallingford Urban District, page 116).

**BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS AND PROVISION OF DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN.**—The Council have adopted the provisions of the Diphtheria (Antitoxin) Order, and have also made arrangements for the free bacteriological examination of specimens in cases of suspected Diphtheria, and, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health, in suspected cases of Enteric Fever and Phthisis.



**PREVALENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS.**—Primary notifications of 11 cases of Phthisis and 3 cases of other forms of Tuberculosis were received during the year. The County Tuberculosis Officer paid 14 primary and 35 subsequent visits to notified and suspected cases and the County Tuberculosis Nurses paid a total of 45 visits.

## **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.**

**WATER SUPPLY.**—The following is a brief account of the water supply of each parish.—

**ASTON TIRROLD.**—Private wells.

**ASTON UPTHORPE.**—Private wells.

**BRIGHTWELL.**—A small portion of the parish which adjoins Wallingford Urban District is supplied from the town mains.

The rest of the parish is dependent upon private wells.

**CHOLSEY.**—Private wells.

**CLAPCOT.**—A few houses are supplied from Wallingford town mains, and a few other cottages have an estate supply.

Private wells for the remainder.

**DIDCOT.**—Part of the parish is supplied from the G.W.R. water-works. Private wells for the rest of the parish.

**HAGBOURNE, EAST.**—Private wells.

**HAGBOURNE, WEST.**—Private wells.

**MORETON, NORTH.**—Private wells.

**MORETON, SOUTH.**—Private wells.

**MOULSFORD.**—One standpipe in the village, in connection with an estate reservoir. Private wells for the remainder of the parish.

**SOTWELL.**—Private wells.

**WITTENHAM, LITTLE.**—An estate supply by means of standpipes. Private wells.

**WITTENHAM, LONG.**—Private wells.

Nearly all the private wells in the district are of the shallow type.

**DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE AND REFUSE.**—The village of North Hagbourne and part of Didcot village, both in the parish of Didcot, are the only portions of the district which are sewered. Most of the houses are provided with water closets connected with the sewers. The sewage is disposed of by broad irrigation, after treatment in settling tanks. In the other parishes pail privies and cesspits are mainly in use.

Public scavenging is confined to the sewered portion of the district and to the parish of Aston Tirrold; in the latter parish scavenging is undertaken by the Parish Council under powers delegated by the Rural District Council.

**HOUSING.**—During the year, 3 new houses were erected; one in the parish of East Hagbourne and two in the parish of Long Wittenham. All three were working-class dwellings, one of which will be let at 6/- a week, inclusive of rates, the other two are tied cottages for farm labourers.

The following list gives the parishes where a deficiency of housing accommodation for the working-classes exists, with the estimated number of additional dwellings required in each parish.—Aston Tirrold 3, Aston Upthorpe 3, Brightwell 3, Hagbourne East 6, Hagbourne West 3, Moreton North 3, Moreton South 3, Sotwell 3, Wittenham Long 3.

All these are purely agricultural parishes, in which considerable difficulty in obtaining economic rents for new cottages would be experienced.

The Rural District Council fully recognise that shortage of cottages exists and are willing to do all that is reasonable to meet the deficiency; but many practical difficulties, especially in obtaining suitable building sites, have been met with and have delayed progress. A scheme has been prepared for building two new cottages at West Hagbourne, the site has been purchased and a



Local Government inquiry was held during 1914, into an application for sanction to raise a loan for this scheme, but further progress has been delayed by the necessity of altering the building plans originally put forward. Negotiations are proceeding for the acquisition of a site for cottages at Brightwell and further building schemes are under consideration.

The following table shews the work which has been done during the year, under the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.

#### HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c. ACT, 1909.

1. No. of dwelling-houses inspected under Section 17 of the Act	...	...	...	...	...	48
2. No. of dwelling-houses so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...					4
3. No. of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of closing orders	...	...				4
4. No. of closing orders made	...	...	...			4
5. No. of dwelling-houses, the defects of which were remedied without making closing orders...	...					39
6. No. of dwelling-houses which, after the making of closing orders, were put into a fit state for human habitation						Nil
7. No. of demolition orders made	...	...	...			Nil
8. No. of dwelling-houses demolished...	...	...	...			Nil
9. General character of the defects found to exist					Dampness and dilapidation.	

The first inspection of the District, under the Act, was completed in 1913, and the above figures relate principally to re-inspection.

SANITARY INSPECTION.—Mr. Lay, the Sanitary Inspector, has supplied the following information.—

### Summary of Sanitary Inspector's Work during the Year.

No. of Different Premises visited	...	...	...	387
„ House-to-house Inspections	...	...	...	58
„ Inspections and Re-inspections	...	...	...	605
„ Complaints received	...	...	...	Nil
„ Nuisances discovered	...	...	...	98
„ Notices served	{	Intimation	...	98
		Statutory	...	4
„ Prosecutions	...	...	...	1
Nuisances abated (No. of premises)	...	...	...	95

#### No. OF NUISANCES ABATED.

As to Privies, W.C.'s, Sink wastes, &c....	...	...	...	3
„ Drains and Cesspools	...	...	...	1
„ Pigs or other animals	...	...	...	15
„ Cow, Slaughter and Bake houses	...	...	...	Nil
„ Deficient or impure water	...	...	...	Nil
„ Foul or dilapidated houses	...	...	...	58
„ Overcrowded houses	...	...	...	2
„ Houses unfit for habitation	...	...	...	1
„ Polluted ditches, streams, &c.	...	...	...	2
„ Other Nuisances	...	...	...	13
No. of Premises disinfected	...	...	...	17
„ Water samples taken for examination	...	...	...	Nil
„ Food and drug samples	...	...	...	Nil
„ Seizures of unsound meat, &c.	...	...	...	Nil
„ W.C.'s provided	...	...	...	10
„ Earth closets provided	...	...	...	12
„ Wells closed	...	...	...	Nil
„ Wells cleansed, repaired, or deepened	...	...	...	2
„ New wells sunk	...	...	...	2
„ Houses connected with water mains	...	...	...	1
„ Water certificates granted	...	...	...	2



Canal Boats, No. of inspections	...	...	...	2
Common Lodging-houses—No. on Register	...	...	...	Nil
„ „ No. of Inspections	...	...	...	Nil
Milkshops No. on Register	...	...	...	Nil
Cowsheds and Dairy Farms „ „	...	...	...	64
Slaughter houses „ „	...	...	...	3
Bakehouses „ „	...	...	...	11
Milkshops No. of Inspections	...	...	...	Nil
Cowsheds and Dairy Farms „ „	...	...	...	94
Slaughter houses „ „	...	...	...	6
Bakehouses „ „	...	...	...	22
Piggeries „ „	...	...	...	180

## Factory and Workshop Acts.

### 1.—INSPECTIONS.

Premises.	Number of Inspections made.	Number of Written Notices.	Number of Prosecu- tions.
Factories ... (Including Factory laundries)	0	0	0
Workshops and Workplaces ... (Including Workshop laundries)	11	0	0
Totals ...	11	0	0

### II. DEFECTS FOUND.

Nil.

### III. HOME WORK.

Nil.

## IV. REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on Register.				Number.
Bakehouses	...	...		11
Others	...	...	...	Nil

## V. OTHER MATTERS.

Nil.

**ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS and REGULATIONS**

## ACTS—

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, Part III., 1890.

## BYE-LAWS—

Respecting Tents, Vans and Sheds.

„ New Streets and Buildings, 1906 and 1910.

„ New Buildings additional powers, 1906.

## REGULATIONS—

Respecting Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops, 1900.



## WALLINGFORD RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE I.

*Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and previous Years.*

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFER-ABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate					Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909	7,051	159	159	22.5	140	19.8	70	18	6	37	88	12.4
1910	7,162	155	155	21.6	124	17.3	69	21	13	83	76	10.6
1911	7,274	147	148	20.3	149	20.4	81	7	14	94	75	10.3
1912	7,368	167	173	23.4	148	20.0	81	15	6	34	82	11.1
1913	7,468	144	147	19.6	160	21.4	89	11	7	47	82	10.9
1914	7,568	143	144	19.0	139	18.3	75	22	10	69	86	11.3

At Census of 1911: Total population at all ages, 7,246;

Total families or separate occupiers, 1,488. Area of District in acres (land and inland water) 22,152

TABLE II.

*Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1914.*

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwds.	
Small-pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera, Plague .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	14	..	2	10	1	1	..	..	8
Erysipelas .. ..	4	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..
Scarlet fever .. ..	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	2
Typhus fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric fever .. ..	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..
Relapsing fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal fever .. ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	11	..	..	4	1	5	1	..	..
Other forms of T'culosis	3	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..
Totals .. ..	41	2	2	17	7	9	3	1	10

Isolation Hospitals: Wallingford and Crowmarsh Joint Isolation Hospital, situate in the District.  
Henley and Wallingford Joint Small-pox Hospital, situate outside the District.

## WALLINGFORD RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE III.

*Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1914.*

Causes of Death.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 & under 2.	2 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & under 25.	25 & under 45.	45 & under 65.	65 & upwards.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All causes { Certified ...	84	9	....	....	1	4	8	18	44	79
{ Uncertified ...	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	..
Enteric Fever ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Small Pox ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..
Measles ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..
Scarlet Fever ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..
Whooping Cough ...	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..
Diphtheria and Croup ...	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	..
Influenza ...	3	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	..
Erysipelas ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	4	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	15
Tuberculous Meningitis...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Cancer, malignant disease ...	10	....	....	....	....	1	1	4	4	..
Rheumatic Fever ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..
Meningitis ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..
Organic Heart Disease ...	21	....	....	....	....	1	....	5	15	8
Bronchitis ...	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2
Diarrhœa and Enteritis...	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	..
Alcoholism ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...	4	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	3	5
Puerperal Fever ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ...	2	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	..
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	..
Suicide ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..
Other Defined Diseases...	26	3	....	....	....	....	2	8	13	36
Diseases ill-defined or unknown ...	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Totals	86	10	....	....	1	4	8	18	45	79



.....

### Infant Mortality.

1914. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.				Under 1 Week.	1 - 2 Weeks.	2 - 3 Weeks.	3 - 4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1 - 3 Months.	3 - 6 Months.	6 - 9 Months.	9 - 12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
All causes {	Certified ..	..	I	..	I	..	..	2	4	I	I	I	9
	Uncertified ..	..	I	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	..	I
{	Small-pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chicken-pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Measles .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Scarlet Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Whooping-cough .. ..	..	..	..	..	I	..	I	..	..	..	..	I
	Diphtheria and Croup .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Erysipelas .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tuberculous Meningitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Abdominal Tuberculosis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other Tuberculous Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> ) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Convulsions .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	..	I	I
	Laryngitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bronchitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pneumonia (all forms) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diarrhoea .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	..	I
	Enteritis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gastritis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Syphilis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rickets .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Suffocation, overlying .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injury at Birth .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Atelectasis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
{	Congenital Malformations .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Premature Birth.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus .. ..	..	I	..	..	..	..	I	3	..	..	..	4
	Other causes .. ..	..	I	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	..	I
Totals ..				2	....	1	....	3	4	1	1	1	10

Nett Births in the year { legitimate 138  
illegitimate 6

Nett Deaths in the year of { legitimate infants 10  
illegitimate infants 0

## Wantage Urban District.

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### Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

The Southern portion of the Urban District consists chiefly of Chalk Downland, the town itself is situated for the most part on the Upper Greensand.

The usual trades of a market town are carried on; there are no large manufacturing industries.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

At Census 1901	...	...	...	3,766
At Census 1911	...	...	...	3,628
Estimated at middle of 1914	...	...	...	3,580

**BIRTHS.**—Eighty-one births were registered as occurring in the district during 1914; 4 of these belonged to other districts and must be deducted, while 3 births, which took place elsewhere, of mothers who belonged to the district, must be added. Of the nett total of 80, 39 were males and 41 females. Illegitimate births numbered 6.

The nett birth-rate is 22·3, as compared with 20·0 in 1913, 22·7 in 1912 and an average of 21·5 for the 10 years 1902-1911.



**DEATHS.**—Sixty-six deaths were registered as occurring in the district during the year; 14 of which were deaths of non-residents, while 4 deaths of residents occurred and were registered elsewhere. The nett total of deaths to be credited to the District is 56, which gives a death-rate of 15·6, as compared with 13·0 in 1913, 9·6 in 1912 and an average of 13·8 for the 10 years 1902-1911.

**INFANT MORTALITY.**—Two deaths of infants under one year of age took place during the year. The infant mortality rate is 25 per 1,000 of the registered births, as against 111 in 1913, 24 in 1912 and an average of 103 for the 10 years 1902-1911.

### Deaths from the Principal Zymotic Diseases.

There has been no deaths from Zymotic disease since 1911, when 13 deaths from this class of disease occurred.

### Deaths from Tuberculosis.

The following table gives the number of deaths and the death-rates from Phthisis and other forms of Tuberculosis during 1914 and the preceding 10 years.

	Phthisis.		Other forms of Tuberculosis.	
	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.
1904	4	1·07	2	·54
1905	4	1·08	6	1·62
1906	6	1·62	2	·54
1907	3	·81	2	·54
1908	2	·54	..	..
1909	9	2·46	3	·82
1910	4	1·10	1	·27
1911	2	·55	2	·55
1912	4	1·10	1	·27
1913	3	·83	3	·83
Average No. of Deaths 1904-13.	4·1	1·12	2·2	·60
1914	6	1·67	3	·83

### Deaths from Cancer.

The following table gives the number of deaths and the death rate from Cancer for 1914 and the preceding 10 years.

	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.
1904	1	.27
1905	1	.27
1906	3	.81
1907	..	..
1908	2	.54
1909	2	.55
1910	7	1.92
1911	3	.82
1912	1	.27
1913	5	1.39
Average for 10 years 1904 -1913.	2.5	.68
1914	6	1.67

### Prevalence of Acute Infectious Diseases.

#### CASES NOTIFIED.

		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Enteric Fever	...	2	3	0	0
Scarlet Fever	...	10	10	6	12
Diphtheria	...	10	1	0	0
Erysipelas	...	1	1	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		0	0	0	1
Total	...	23	15	6	13

The first case of Scarlet Fever notified in 1914 was a boarder at the Grammer School; the origin of the case could not be traced and there was no connection between this and the subsequent cases.



The next cases notified were four children of one family, who had been supposed by their parents to be suffering from German Measles and who had been allowed to mix freely with other persons for several weeks after the onset of illness and before medical attendance brought the true nature of the disease to light. These four cases were undoubtedly responsible, directly or indirectly, for most, if not all, of the seven cases which subsequently occurred and it is remarkable that the disease did not spread more widely. When the existence of these cases became known, the schools were visited and search was made for other unrecognised cases of the disease, but only one such was found. Most of the notified cases were of an extremely mild type.

**NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**—A few cases of Measles in April, May and July, and a few cases of Whooping Cough in July and September, were reported to have occurred in the town.

**CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS.**—No schools were closed for infectious disease during the year.

**ISOLATION HOSPITAL.**—There is no Isolation Hospital in the District, but cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Enteric Fever are admitted to the Abingdon Joint Isolation Hospital under agreement, and, during 1914, 4 cases of Scarlet Fever were removed to this institution. There is no provision for the isolation of Small-pox; but arrangements have been made for the use of the Small-pox Hospital belonging to the Wantage Rural District, in case of emergency, and the question of providing a small Hospital for the town is under consideration.

**DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.**—Arrangements have been made for the free provision of Diphtheria Antitoxin and for the bacteriological examination of specimens from suspected cases of Diphtheria.

### **Prevalence of Tuberculosis.**

During the year, primary notifications of 12 cases of Phthisis and 1 case of other forms of Tuberculosis were received. The County Tuberculosis Officer paid 16 primary and 30 subsequent visits to notified and suspected cases, and the County Tuberculosis Nurses paid a total of 52 visits.

### **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.**

**WATER SUPPLY.**—The town is mainly supplied by a private company, though many houses still rely upon shallow wells.

**DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE AND REFUSE.**—The town is sewered throughout on the separate system and all houses are connected with the sewers. Closet accommodation consists of about 860 water closets and 7 earth closets. The contents of the foul sewers are treated at the outfall by means of a septic tank and contact beds, afterwards the effluent is passed on to osier beds.

Scavenging is carried out by the District Council; house refuse is collected twice a week and burnt in the open at the sewage works.

**HOUSING.**—During the year, one new house has been erected—a working-class dwelling.

There is undoubtedly a serious shortage in the town of suitable housing accommodation for the working-classes. As pointed out in last year's report, the shortage is partly dependent upon a shortage in the surrounding Rural District; but even if the latter were remedied it is doubtful whether the supply of low-rented houses in the town would be equal to the demand. Enquiries tend to show that at least 6 additional houses, of a type suitable for the working man, are urgently required, and that there is no likelihood of the demand being met by private enterprise. There is little



doubt that the District Council could build half-a-dozen cottages which would let at economic rents, and which would not be in any way detrimental to the owners of existing cottages, and the matter is one which is well worth consideration. The present time is, of course, inopportune for building, but the preliminary steps might well be taken in the near future with a view to completion of a scheme when normal conditions once more obtain.

The following table shews the work which has been done during the year, under the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909—

### HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c. ACT, 1909.

1. No. of dwelling-houses inspected under Section 17 of the Act	...	...	...	...	...	67
2. No. of dwelling-houses so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...					2
3. No. of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of closing orders	...	...				2
4. No. of closing orders made	...	...	...			2
5. No. of dwelling-houses, the defects of which were remedied without making closing orders...	...					2
6. No. of dwelling-houses which, after the making of closing orders, were put into a fit state for human habitation						2
7. No. of demolition orders made	...	...	...			Nil
8. No. of dwelling-houses demolished...	...	...	...			Nil
9. General character of the defects found to exist,	Dampness, dilapidation and want of sufficient light and air.					

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.—  
Mr. Betts, the Sanitary Inspector, has supplied the following information.—

**Summary of Sanitary Inspector's Work during  
the year.**

No. of Different Premises visited	...	...	...	180
„ House-to-house Inspections	...	...	...	67
„ Inspections and Re-inspections	...	...	...	212
„ Complaints received	...	...	...	Nil
„ Nuisances discovered	...	...	...	71
„ Notices served	{ Intimation	...	...	29
		Statutory	...	2
„ Prosecutions	...	...	...	Nil
Nuisances abated (No. of premises)	...	...	...	63

**No. OF NUISANCES ABATED.**

As to Privies, W.C.'s, Sink wastes, &c.	...	...	...	16
„ Drains and Cesspools	...	...	...	8
„ Pigs or other animals	...	...	...	Nil
„ Cow, Slaughter and Bake houses	...	...	...	Nil
„ Deficient or impure water	...	...	...	8
„ Foul or dilapidated houses	...	...	...	10
„ Overcrowded houses	...	...	...	Nil
„ Houses unfit for habitation	...	...	...	2
„ Polluted ditches, streams, &c.	...	...	...	Nil
„ Other Nuisances	...	...	...	24
No. of Premises disinfected	...	...	...	23
„ Water samples taken for examination	...	...	...	4
„ Food and drug samples	...	...	...	Nil
„ Seizures of unsound meat, &c.	...	...	...	Nil
„ W.C.'s provided	...	...	...	Nil
„ Earth closets provided	...	...	...	Nil



No of Wells closed	...	...	...	Nil
„ Wells cleansed, repaired, or deepened	...	...	...	1
„ New wells sunk	...	...	...	1
„ Houses connected with water mains	...	...	...	Nil
„ Water certificates granted	...	...	...	Nil
Canal Boats, No. of inspections	...	...	...	Nil
Common Lodging-houses—No. on Register	...	...	...	1
„ „ No. of Inspections	...	...	...	4
Milkshops No. on Register	...	...	...	3
Cowsheds and Dairy Farms „ „	...	...	...	4
Slaughter houses „ „	...	...	...	3
Bakehouses „ „	...	...	...	8
Milkshops No. of Inspections	...	...	...	12
Cowsheds and Dairy Farms „ „	...	...	...	16
Slaughter houses „ „	...	...	...	14
Bakehouses „ „	...	...	...	32
Piggeries „ „	...	...	...	8

## Factory and Workshop Acts.

### 1.—INSPECTIONS.

Premises.	Inspections made.	Number of Written notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories ... (Including factory laundries).	9	0	0
Workshops ... (including workshop laundries)	29	0	0
Totals ...	38	0	0

### II. DEFECTS FOUND.

Nil.

## III. OUTWORKERS LISTS.

Nil.

## IV. REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on Register.				Number.
Bakehouses	...	...	...	8
Other Workshops	...	...	...	30
				—
				38

## V. OTHER MATTERS.

Nil.

**ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS and REGULATIONS.**

## ACTS.—

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890. Part III.

## BYELAWS and REGULATIONS

Common Lodging Houses, (Byelaws as to) 1911.

Slaughter Houses, (Byelaws as to) 1908.

New Streets and Buildings, Structure and Drainage, 1892.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops, (Regulations as to) 1907.



## WANTAGE URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE I.

*Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and previous Years.*

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFER- ABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13.
1909	3,652	90	90	24.6	72	19.7	11	0	12	133	61	16.7
1910	3,638	69	69	18.9	58	15.9	13	0	4	59	45	12.3
1911	3,624	69	62	17.1	70	19.2	19	8	6	96	59	16.2
1912	3,610	87	82	22.7	45	12.4	17	7	2	24	35	9.6
1913	3,595	75	72	20.0	65	18.0	22	4	8	111	47	13.0
1914	3,580	81	80	22.3	66	18.4	14	4	2	25	56	15.6

At Census 1911: Total Population at all ages, 3,628;

Total families or separate occupiers 769; Area of District in acres, (land and inland water) 2,478

TABLE II.

*Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1914.*

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwds.	
Small-pox .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Cholera, Plague .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup) .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Erysipelas .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Scarlet fever .. ..	12	.....	3	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Typhus fever .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Enteric fever .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Relapsing fever .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Continued fever .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Puerperal fever .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Poliomyelitis .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Ophthalmia .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Neonatorum .. ..	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. ..	12	.....	.....	2	2	6	2	.....	....
Other Forms of T'culosis .. ..	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Totals .. ..	26	1	3	12	2	6	2	0	4

Isolation Hospitals; Abingdon Joint Isolation Hospital situate in the Abingdon Rural District.

## WANTAGE URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE III.

*Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1914.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non- Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 & under 2.	2 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & under 25.	25 & under 45.	45 & under 65.	65 & upwards.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All Causes { Certified ..	54	2	....	1	....	1	10	15	25	19
{ Uncertified ..	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Enteric Fever .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Small-pox .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Measles .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Scarlet Fever .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Whooping Cough .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Diphtheria and Croup...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Influenza .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Erysipelas .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	6	....	....	....	....	1	2	3	....	2
Tuberculous Meningitis .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases ..	3	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1
Cancer, malignant disease ..	6	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	2	1
Rheumatic Fever .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Meningitis .. ..	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Organic Heart Disease .. ..	9	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	6	1
Bronchitis .. ..	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....
Pneumonia (all forms) .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other diseases of respiratory organs .. ..	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Diarrhœa and Enteritis .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cirrhosis of Liver .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Alcoholism .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Nephritis and Bright's Disease...	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2
Puerperal Fever .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Congenital Debility and Malfor- mation, including Premature Birth .. ..	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Suicide .. ..	3	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....
Other Defined Diseases .. ..	19	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	14	10
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Total .. ..	56	2	0	1	0	1	10	15	27	19



WANTAGE URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE IV.  
*Infant Mortality.*

1914. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

Causes of Death.				Under 1 Week	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes {	Certified	...	...	I	....	....	....	I	I	....	....	....	2
	Uncertified	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
{	Small-pox	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Chicken-pox	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Measles	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Scarlet Fever	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Whooping-cough	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Erysipelas	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> )	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	I
{	Convulsions	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Laryngitis	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Bronchitis	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Diarrhoea	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Enteritis	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Gastritis	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Syphilis	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Rickets	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Suffocation, overlying	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Injury at Birth	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Atelectasis	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Congenital Malformations	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Premature Birth	...	...	I	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	..	I
{	Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{	Other causes	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals				1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Nett Births in the Year {				legitimate 74		Nett Deaths in the year of {		legitimate infants 2					
				illegitimate 6				illegitimate infants 0					

## Wantage Rural District.

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### Natural and Social Conditions.

The district may be roughly divided into the Northern portion consisting of the Vale of White Horse and the Southern portion consisting mainly of Chalk Downs. The geological formations of the vale are chiefly Kimmeridge Clay, Gault and Upper Greensand. Hanney, Denchworth and Goosey are on the Kimmeridge Clay; Grove and Challow on the Gault (Clay); while a line of villages extending from Sparsholt to Harwell and Upton marks the outcrop of the water-bearing Upper Greensand. The remainder of the district consists of Chalk Downland, here and there covered with Gravel, Sand or Clay of the Tertiary formation.

The district is almost entirely agricultural; an iron foundry at East Challow, which employs a fair number of hands, being the only large manufacturing industry.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

At Census 1901	...	...	...	11,842
At Census 1911	...	...	...	12,028
Estimated to middle of 1914	...	...	...	12,089

**BIRTHS.**—Two hundred and thirty-seven births were registered as occurring in the District; to which must be added 6 births belonging to the District, which took place elsewhere.

Of the nett total of 243, 127 were males and 116 females. Illegitimate births numbered 25.

The birth-rate is 20·0, as compared with 21·7 in 1913, 20·6 in 1912 and an average of 23·3 for the 10 years 1902-1911.

**DEATHS.**—One hundred and forty-one deaths were registered as occurring in the District; of which 10 deaths were of non-residents, while 34 deaths of residents took place and were registered elsewhere. The nett total of deaths to be credited to the District is therefore 165, which gives a death-rate of 13·6, as compared with 11·9 in 1913, 13·8 in 1912 and an average of 13·7 for the 10 years 1902-1911.



**INFANT MORTALITY.**—Thirteen deaths of infants under one year of age took place. The infant mortality rate is 53 per 1,000 births, as against 64 in 1913, 60 in 1912 and an average of 83 for the 10 years 1902-1911.

### Deaths from the Principal Zymotic Diseases.

The following table shews the number of deaths from the principal Zymotic diseases during each of the past 3 years.

		1912.	1913.	1914.
Enteric Fever	...	0	1	0
Measles	...	2	0	1
Scarlet Fever	...	0	0	1
Whooping Cough	...	2	3	1
Diphtheria	...	1	0	2
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	0	1	0
(Under 2 years of age).				
Totals	...	5	5	5

### Deaths from Tuberculosis.

The following table gives the number of deaths from Phthisis and other forms of Tuberculosis, together with the death-rates, for 1914 and the preceding 10 years.

	Phthisis.		Other forms of Tuberculosis.	
	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.
1904	17	1·43	3	·25
1905	11	·92	3	·25
1906	18	1·51	10	·84
1907	3	·25	6	·50
1908	5	·42	4	·33
1909	6	·50	4	·33
1910	9	·75	5	·42
1911	15	1·24	2	·16
1912	4	·33	5	·41
1913	13	1·07	3	·24
Average for 10 years 1904-1913	10·1	·84	4·5	·37
1914	11	·91	3	·24

### Deaths from Cancer.

The following table gives the number of deaths from Cancer, together with the death-rates, for 1914 and the preceding 10 years.

	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate.
1904	10	·84
1905	16	1·34
1906	13	1·09
1907	9	·75
1908	9	·75
1909	9	·75
1910	14	1·16
1911	17	1·41
1912	18	1·49
1913	18	1·49
Average for 10 years 1904—1913	13·3	1·11
1914	20	1·65

### Prevalence of Acute Infectious Diseases.

#### NOTIFIED CASES.

	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Enteric Fever ...	1	4	4	2
Scarlet Fever ...	28	27	14	27
Diphtheria ...	17	5	8	3
Erysipelas ...	4	8	9	5
Puerperal Fever ...	1	0	3	0
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	0	0	1	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0	1
Total ...	51	44	39	38



The following table shews the parishes in which the cases occurred in 1914.

Parish.	Enteric Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Ery- sipelas.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Ardington	... 0	9	0	0	0
Blewbury	... 0	2	0	0	0
Catmore	... 0	0	0	1	0
Chaddleworth	... 0	0	0	1	0
Compton	... 0	12	0	0	0
Hampstead Norris	... 0	1	1	0	0
Hendred, East	... 2	1	0	0	1
Hendred, West	... 0	0	2	1	0
Letcombe Regis	... 0	0	0	1	0
Lockinge, East	... 0	1	0	0	0
Lockinge, West	... 0	1	0	0	0
Upton	... 0	0	0	1	0
Totals	... 2	27	3	5	1

The cases of Enteric Fever at East Hendred were two children of one family, who were taken ill simultaneously. The disease was of a very mild type and its origin could not be traced.

Of the 9 cases of Scarlet Fever in Ardington parish, 5 occurred in one family. The onset of the illness was simultaneous in all five cases and occurred four days after the return home of another member of the family, who, during the preceding 12 weeks, had been an in-patient of a hospital in another county on account of some disease of the lungs. As no other source of infection could be traced, the inference was that this person had brought infection into the household. The remaining cases in Ardington occurred some three months later and the four cases arose in four different families. All were of an extremely mild type and the result of enquiries indicated that other cases, for which no medical attendance had been sought, had previously occurred in the locality and had been unrecognised. It was thought desirable to close the village school for a fortnight.

The 12 cases at Compton occurred in 4 families. In only one instance was there a definite clue to the origin of any of the first cases in families; in that instance the affected child, a few days previously to her illness, had played with a child recently returned from the Isolation Hospital, after an attack of the disease. The type of the disease here was rather severe and one case proved fatal.

The cases of Diphtheria at West Hendred occurred in one family; the second case, which proved fatal, became infected by the first case, the origin of which was obscure.

The case of Diphtheria in Hampstead Norris parish occurred in a family who had recently come into the district from a village (in another county) where the disease was prevalent. Two other children in the family were found to be "carriers" of Diphtheria bacilli, and there is no doubt that infection was brought from their previous residence. This case proved fatal.

**NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**—The District was comparatively free from Measles during the year; this disease was prevalent at East Hanney in January and February, and a few cases occurred at various times at Aldworth, Grove and East Challow.

Whooping Cough did not appear until the autumn, when the parishes of East Lockinge, Chilton (a few cases only), Letcombe Bassett (a few cases only), Ardington and West Hendred were invaded in the order in which they are named.

Cases of Chicken-pox and Mumps were reported from various parishes; at Grove the latter disease became epidemic in May and June.

**CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS.**—During the year, the following schools were closed for infectious diseases.—

FOR MEASLES.

East Hanney, from Jan. 19th until March 3rd.



## FOR CHICKEN-POX.

Charlton, from Jan. 27th until Feb. 18th.

East Challow, from Dec. 2nd until after the Christmas holidays.

## FOR INFLUENZA.

Goosey, from April 2nd until after the Easter holidays.

## FOR MUMPS.

Grove, from May 25th until June 15th.

## FOR SCARLET FEVER AND SORE THROATS.

Ardington, from June 8th until June 22nd.

## FOR WHOOPING COUGH.

East Lockinge, from Sept. 8th.

**ISOLATION HOSPITALS.**—There is no Hospital in the District for the isolation of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Enteric Fever; but cases of these diseases are received in the Abingdon Joint Isolation Hospital by agreement. During the year, 16 cases of Scarlet Fever were removed to this Institution.

The Council have erected a corrugated iron building on the Ridgeway for the reception of patients suffering from Small-pox. This Hospital is not furnished, but arrangements have been made to furnish at once should the necessity arise.

**BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION AND PROVISION OF ANTITOXIN.**—The Council have authorised the bacteriological examination of suspected cases of Diphtheria and have undertaken payment for Antitoxin used in the treatment of this disease.

**PREVALENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS.**—Primary notifications of 39 cases of Phthisis and of 9 cases of other forms of Tuberculosis were received during the year. The County Tuberculosis Officer paid 37 primary visits and 77 subsequent visits to notified and suspected cases and the County Tuberculosis Nurses paid a total of 122 visits.

**SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.**

**WATER SUPPLY.**—The following is a brief account of the water supply of each parish, compiled from information supplied by Mr. Westbrook and Mr. Harris.

**ALDWORTH.**—There is a deep public well in the village; also a large tank near the church, in which rain water from the church roof is stored and from which it is fetched by cottagers, some of whom live over half-a-mile distant. Private wells for the remainder of the parish.

**ARDINGTON.**—A few houses in the south of the parish are supplied from an estate reservoir. Private wells for the remainder of the parish.

**BEEDON.**—One deep public well in the village. The rest of the parish is dependent upon private wells.

**BLEWBURY.**—Springs and private shallow wells.

**BRIGHTWALTON.**—One deep public well in the village. Private wells.

**CATMORE.**—One deep public well in the village. Private wells.

**CHADDLEWORTH.**—Private wells—deep wells in chalk.

**CHALLOW, EAST.**—The greater part of the village is supplied by the District Council's Waterworks, completed in 1913. The supply is derived from a deep well with adits which tap the Upper Greensand; from the well the water is conducted by siphonage to a small service reservoir having a capacity of 3,600 gallons, thence distributed to the village by means of standpipes. The supply is available for the northern part of the village, a few outlying houses only being beyond the area of distribution. The remainder of the parish is dependent upon private wells averaging about 30 feet in depth.

**CHALLOW, WEST.**—The village is supplied by estate waterworks. Sixteen houses near the Station are supplied with water brought by rail daily.

**CHARLTON.**—Four houses are supplied by the Wantage Water Company; the remainder are dependent upon private wells averaging about 20 feet in depth.



CHILDREY.—Private wells which average about 35 feet in depth.

CHILTON.—Private wells which average about 30 feet in depth.

COMPTON.—Private wells and land springs.

DENCHWORTH.—One public deep well; private wells.

FARNEBOROUGH.—One public deep well; private wells.

FAWLEY.—Two public deep wells; private wells.

GOOSEY.—About 6 cottages obtain water from a stream, the remainder from deep wells on neighbouring farms.

GROVE.—Supplied by the Wantage Water Company.

HAMPSTEAD NORRIS.—This is a very large parish and consists of the village of Hampstead Norris with abundant spring water near the surface; the village of Hermitage with shallow wells and land springs; Worldsend, Eling, Bothhampstead and Wyld Court have deep wells.

HANNEY, EAST.—Private shallow wells.

HANNEY, WEST.—Private shallow wells.

HARWELL.—Private wells in the exposed Upper Greensand.

HENDRED, EAST.—Private wells averaging about 50 feet in depth.

HENDRED, WEST.—Private wells averaging about 40 feet in depth.

ILSLEY, EAST.—Private shallow wells.

ILSLEY, WEST.—Private wells averaging about 30 feet in depth.

LETCOMBE BASSETT.—Deep wells in chalk.

LETCOMBE REGIS.—Shallow wells in the exposed Upper Greensand. Many of the wells are contaminated and a scheme for the provision of a new supply has been approved by the District Council, who have taken the initial step to make such provision.

LOCKINGE, EAST.—Six houses are supplied from estate water-works and one house is connected with the Wantage Water Company's mains. Private wells, averaging about 35 feet in depth, for the remainder of the parish.

LOCKINGE, WEST.—Two houses supplied by the Wantage Water Company. Private wells, averaging about 30 feet in depth, for the remainder.

PEASEMORE.—Deep wells in chalk.

SPARSHOLT.—Private wells, mostly shallow.

UPTON.—Private wells, averaging about 20 feet in depth.

DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE AND REFUSE.—The following villages are sewered.

ARDINGTON.—Besides slop water and surface water, the sewers take the contents of a few water closets. Sewage is dealt with by means of septic tanks and filters. The effluent has not been satisfactory of late and the question of improving the system is under the consideration of the Rural District Council.

EAST CHALLOW.—The sewers have been converted from surface water drains. A few water closets are connected. Sewage is treated in open settling tank and clinker filters.

CHARLTON.—The sewers convey slop water and surface water only. The contents are received into a covered septic tank; thence discharge into the brook, in the course of which are three filters composed of broken stone. A new scheme has been devised, but, owing to difficulties in obtaining a suitable site for the disposal works, the work has not yet been commenced.

CHILDREY.—Besides slop water and surface water, the sewers convey the contents of a few water closets. The replacement of the old sewage tank and filter beds by a modern system, consisting of screening and detritus chambers, septic tanks and bacterial filters, was completed during 1913, and the new system has since worked very satisfactorily.

EAST HENDRED.—The sewers, some of which were originally surface water drains, convey the contents of a few water closets as well as slop water and surface water. The sewage is treated by means of a septic tank, clinker filters and irrigation. The effluent has at times been unsatisfactory and improvements to the system are under the consideration of the District Council.

HARWELL.—The contents of a few water closets with slop water and surface water are received into the sewers, some of which were originally surface water drains. After passing through a septic tank and shallow limestone filters the sewage goes directly into the brook. The effluent has occasionally been unsatisfactory and a new scheme is being considered by the District Council.



LETCOMBE REGIS.—Part of the village is sewered. The sewers, originally intended for surface water only, carry a certain amount of slop water also and discharge into Letcombe Brook. Complaints of fouling of the Brook by the sewage have been made by the Thames Conservancy Board, and the question of improving and extending the system is being considered by the Rural District Council.

LOCKINGE, EAST.—Is connected with the Ardington system of sewers. No water closets.

LOCKINGE, WEST.—Is connected with the Ardington system of sewers. No water closets.

With the exceptions noted above, closet accommodation consists principally of vault privies and pail privies.

There is no public scavenging in the District.

HOUSING.—During the year the 4 cottages, erected by the District Council, at Harwell were completed and occupied. In February, a Local Government Board Inquiry was held into an application by the District Council for sanction to raise a loan for the building of 6 cottages at Letcombe Regis. Sanction was granted and the cottages are now in course of erection.

There are no building bye-laws in force in the District and no supervision over the erection of new buildings is exercised. So far as can be ascertained, 4 houses only were built by private persons during the year. Three of these are working-class dwellings, all of which are reserved for employees of the owners.

There is a deficiency of housing accommodation for the working classes in many parishes, quite irrespective of the condition of the existing houses, many of which are very old and in poor repair.

The following table shews the work which has been done during the year under the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act.—

### HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c. ACT, 1909.

1. No. of dwelling-houses inspected under Section 17 of the Act	...	...	...	...	107
2. No. of dwelling-houses so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	10
3. No. of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of closing orders	...	...	...	...	3
4. No. of closing orders made	...	...	...	...	2
5. No. of dwelling-houses, the defects of which were remedied without making closing orders...	...	...	...	...	7
6. No. of dwelling-houses which, after the making of closing orders, were put into a fit state for human habitation	...	...	...	...	1
7. No. of demolition orders made	...	...	...	...	Nil
8. No. of dwelling-houses demolished...	...	...	...	...	Nil
9. General character of the defects found to exist	Dampness and dilapidation with poor lighting and ventilation.				

SANITARY INSPECTIONS.—Mr. Westbrook, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, has supplied the following information.

### Summary of Sanitary Inspector's Work during the Year.

No. of Different Premises visited	...	...	...	1218
„ House-to-house Inspections	...	...	...	436
„ Inspections and Re-inspections	...	...	...	2207
„ Complaints received	...	...	...	16
„ Nuisances discovered	...	...	...	127
„ Notices served { Intimation	...	...	...	60
„ { Statutory	...	...	...	4
„ Prosecutions	...	...	...	Nil
Nuisances abated (No. of premises)	...	...	...	96



## No. OF NUISANCES ABATED.

As to Privies, W.C.'s, Sink wastes, &c....	...	...	4
„ Drains and Cesspools ...	...	...	23
„ Pigs or other animals ...	...	...	7
„ Cow, Slaughter and Bake houses	...	...	26
„ Deficient or impure water	...	...	11
„ Foul or dilapidated houses	...	...	35
„ Overcrowded houses ...	...	...	Nil
„ Houses unfit for habitation	...	...	7
„ Polluted ditches, streams, &c.	...	...	5
„ Other Nuisances ...	...	...	16
No. of Premises disinfected ...	...	...	23
„ Water samples taken for examination	...	...	1
„ Food and drug samples	...	...	Nil
„ Seizures of unsound meat, &c. ...	...	...	Nil
„ W.C.'s provided ...	...	...	1
„ Earth closets provided	...	...	2
„ Wells closed	...	...	1
„ Wells cleansed, repaired, or deepened	...	...	6
„ New wells sunk	...	...	1
„ Houses connected with water mains	...	...	4
„ Water certificates granted	...	...	Nil
Canal Boats, No. of inspections	...	...	Nil
Common Lodging-houses—No. on Register	...	...	Nil
„ „ No. of Inspections	...	...	Nil
Milkshops	No. on Register	...	Nil
Cowsheds and Dairy Farms „	„	...	70
Slaughter houses	„	...	6
Bakehouses	„	...	35
Milkshops	No. of Inspections	...	Nil
Cowsheds and Dairy Farms „	„	...	369
Slaughter houses	„	...	84
Bakehouses	„	...	209
Piggeries	„	...	13

## Factory and Workshop Acts.

### 1.—INSPECTIONS.

Premises.		Number of Inspections made.	Number of Written Notices.	Number of Prosecu- tions.
Factories ... ..	...	4	0	0
(Including Factory laundries)				
Workshops and Workplaces ...	...	209	3	0
(Including Workshop laundries)				
Totals ...		213	3	0

### II. DEFECTS FOUND.

		Number of Defects		
		Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts.				
Want of cleanliness	... ..	3	3	0
Want of ventilation	... ..	0	0	0
Overcrowding	... ..	0	0	0
Want of drainage of floors	... ..	0	0	0
Other nuisances	... ..	0	0	0
Sanitary accommodation.				
Insufficient	... ..	0	0	0
Unsuitable and defective	... ..	0	0	0
Not separate for sexes	... ..	0	0	0
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses				
	... ..	0	0	0
Breach of sanitary requirements of bakehouses				
	... ..	0	0	0
Other offences	... ..	0	0	0
Totals		3	3	0



## III. HOME WORK.

Nil.

## IV. REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Total No. of Workshops on Register	...	35
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## V. OTHER MATTERS.

Nil.

**ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS and REGULATIONS**  
**in force in the District.**

## ACTS—

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, Part III., 1890.

## BYE-LAWS—

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

## REGULATIONS—

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

## WANTAGE RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE I.

*Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and previous Years.*

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFER-ABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate					Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909	11,995	288	288	24.0	153	12.7	..	..	18	62	174	14.5
1910	12,014	287	287	23.8	127	10.5	..	..	21	73	145	12.0
1911	12,035	247	254	21.1	130	10.8	3	37	16	62	164	13.6
1912	12,049	242	249	20.6	141	11.7	3	29	15	60	167	13.8
1913	12,069	257	262	21.7	113	9.3	1	32	17	64	144	11.9
1914	12,089	237	243	20.0	141	11.6	10	34	13	53	165	13.6

At Census of 1911: Total population at all ages, 12,028;

Total families or separate occupiers, 2,928. Area of District in acres (land and inland water) 74,500

TABLE II.

*Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1914.*

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwds.	
Small-pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera, Plague .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	3	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .. ..	5	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..
Scarlet fever .. ..	27	..	7	19	..	1	..	..	16
Typhus fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric fever .. ..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Relapsing fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Neonatorum .. ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	39	..	..	16	6	15	2	..	..
Other forms of T'culosis	9	..	..	2	5	2	..	..	..
Totals .. ..	86	1	8	41	11	22	2	1	16

Isolation Hospitals: Abingdon Joint Isolation Hospital, situate in the Abingdon Rural District.  
Wantage Rural District Joint Small-pox Hospital, situate within the District.



## WANTAGE RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE III.

*Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1914.*

Causes of Death.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 & under 2.	2 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & under 25.	25 & under 45.	45 & under 65.	65 & upwards.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	II
All causes { Certified ...	156	10	1	2	6	5	18	28	86	I
{ Uncertified ...	9	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	..
Enteric Fever ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Small Pox ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Measles ...	I	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Scarlet Fever ...	I	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Whooping Cough ...	I	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Diphtheria and Croup ...	2	.....	.....	I	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Influenza ...	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	..
Erysipelas ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	II	.....	.....	.....	I	3	4	3	.....	..
Tuberculous Meningitis...	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	..
Cancer, malignant disease ...	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	9	10	..
Rheumatic Fever ...	2	.....	.....	.....	I	I	.....	.....	.....	..
Meningitis ...	2	.....	I	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Organic Heart Disease ...	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	17	..
Bronchitis ...	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	17	..
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	..
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	..
Diarrhoea and Enteritis...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	I	.....	..
Alcoholism ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	..
Puerperal Fever ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	I	.....	..
Suicide ...	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	..
Other Defined Diseases...	54	I	.....	I	I	.....	5	7	39	I
Diseases ill-defined or unknown ...	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	I	2	..
Totals	165	13	1	2	6	5	18	30	90	1

